The People's Press

VOL. XXIII. SALEM, N. C., AUGUST 12, 1875. NO. 32.

The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS:--CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy, one year.....$2 00
" " six months,..... 1 00
" " three months,..... 75

Original Tale.

IRENE PAGE;
OR,
THE VARYING SCENES OF A LIFETIME.

BY ELSIE GARNETTE.

(CONTINUED.)

CHAPTER VIII.

IRENE AT THE HOME OF THE MELVILLE'S

"Although, a lonely stranger child,
She sat by a stranger's hearth.
No spirit of sadness claimed her thoughts
In that fairest spot of earth."—*Mabel Lansing.*

Time fled on ceaseless, tireless wings. The new-born beauties of spring had faded, and in its place came summer, with all its matured loveliness, but still Irene remained at her brother's cave, known and visited by Ella Graham alone. During this time she had learned to love her wild hermit brother, with a pure and ardent affection, and spent her time quite pleasantly. For long years Roland had earned his living by his pencil, and Irene found her chief amusement in watching him, as he executed his delightful task.

"My sister," he said one day, after he had returned from the city, where he had been for some provisions, "much as I enjoy your company, I know this is no place for you to spend your life, and I have been looking around for a situation for you, and have at last discovered one if you will accept it. This morning I picked up a paper, and read an advertisement of a large salary offered for a young lady to take charge of a public school for girls. If you choose you can go, and if you are not satisfied, I will remove you."

"Certainly," she replied, "I will go if you think best."

All was soon arranged, and she was to start in a few days. Roland supplied her with a neat wardrobe, and used all effort to keep her in good spirits, but she felt sad at leaving him, and her darling friend Ella, and she could not conceal her feelings. The parting between her and Ella was very affecting. Roland accompanied her to the depot, and after all the necessary arrangements, he took an affectionate leave of her, and she started alone.

She felt as if she had left all behind, and gave herself up to the most melancholy reflections, until she reached Rippleton, the pleasant village of her destination. She was met at the depot by Mr. Melville, a handsome, benevolent looking gentleman, who received her with warm and ready kindness, and soon conveyed her to his pleasant looking home. The tall balsams in front of the house, all waved their branches as if to welcome the new comer. Scarlet woodbines, sweet scented honeysuckles, velvety cypress, and perfumed jessamines, linking together with their blooming fetters, looked down upon rich beds of lillies, dark crimson and snow white roses, together with dahlias and phlox, all combning in a wilderness of sweets Irene took in all the sweetness of the place at a glance,

"Surely" she thought, "happiness might be contented to dwell in such a place," nor was this belief lessened when she entered, and was introduced, by Mr. Melville, to my wife, Mrs. Melville, my daughter Dora, a sweet unassuming girl of sixteen, my son Marshall, a tall handsome youth of eighteen, with an expression of lively wit united with sensibility and good nature, my second daughter Etta, a sweet, blue-eyed fairy of six, who immediataly ingratiated herself into Irene's affections, by her innocent prattle.

"Oh!" she exclaimed when left alone with Irene, "are you going to live with us? You are so pretty; I know brother Marshall will fall in love with you."

"Do you think so?" asked Irene with a smile as she tenderly caressed her, "you must love me whether your brother does or not."

"Oh yes!" she cried, "I do love you so much, but I know brother will, for sister says he is in love with every one who is pretty, and you are so very pretty."

Irene laughed a low musical laugh, and her face flashed scarlet as Marshall entered the room.

"Ah, Miss Blackney," he said, "I see Etta has you blushing, she has been complimenting you has she? She is good at such."

"She is a sweet little darling," Irene replied, "I know I shall love her dearly."

"O yes!" he answered "I hope you will think we are all 'sweet little darlings' especially," he added with a mischievous nod, "the worthy son of the house."

Irene laughed gaily, and said she hoped they would be very good friends, and Dora having entered, the two girls withdrew to their room where they were soon perfectly acquainted, and returned to the dinner table mutually pleased. Irene found the entire family very pleasant and kind, and in the company of Dora, whom she soon loved as a kind gentle sister, she always found pleasure. She also found in her a mind, which with proper cultivation, would be an ornament to the society of the most accomplished, and a heart pure as the descending snow flake. Marshal, of course, did not attend her school, but he was pursuing his studies under her and she discovered, beneath all his gaity, a nobleness in his nature, by his eager thirst for knowledge; the rapidity with which he comprehended everything he undertook, and above all the earnestness and cheerfulness, with which he applied himself to all his studies. At the end of the first session he had become somewhat familiar with the principles of philosophy and astronomy and had learned the simple, but sublime plan, on which nature conducts her work, and it had opened a new world to his wondering view. He had, also, pursued the study of the languages and treasures of the ancients were unfolding their rich stores to his mind. Daily he listened to the glowing language, the sweet voice of his teacher, until his heart glowed with pure, brotherly love for her, and in his endeavors to please her, his progress was rapid. Irene suffered him to enter that silent chamber of her heart, a young brother's place, to dwell for ever more. Dora filled the place of a loving sister, and Etta a sweet baby-sister. Often, very often, did Mr. and Mrs. Melville watch them, as they wandered fondly together, Dora and Irene hanging lovingly to Marshal's arm, while Etta skipped gaily in every direction. A few evenings before Irene's second session commenced, she and Dora were seated in the piaza, enjoying the sweet evening hour, when Marshal came, as usual, his face radiant with good nature, and threw himself in a seat between them.

'Sis," he cried, "I really wonder if you are never going to get out of the way. I think you will arrive at the third wonder if you dont begin to put on your pretty look (that is if you have any) and try to catch somebody."

"O brother," laughed Dora, "you go 'long and never mind me, I will not want to live with you and your 'Polly Jane.' I will have a sweet little home, and all descriptions of cats, and O dear! what a nice time I will have. Won't you join me Irene?"

"Now Missy," said Marshal, "you please be quiet. I have been waiting ever so long to make love to Miss Irene, but it seems I can never get you away, so here goes any way. Well, Miss Irene, I think it would be so romantic, don't you?"

"Quite romantic," she replied, "to kill Mrs. Melville's speckled hen and have turkey for dinner, if that is what you mean."

"O now," plead Marshal, "don't catch at my words, or you will discourage me. You know I am only your pupil. That is the romantic part of it; to have you educate me, and make me some great things, and then ——"

"Have you run away with the servant girl, and become a poor worthless nobody," cried Dora gaily.

"Now Sis, here you are again," said Marshal, affecting a desponding air "I heartily wish you were housekeeping with your cats, but I see you are determined to make fun of me, so you can go, both of you."

With this they all laughed gaily, and separated for the evening.

CHAPTER IX.

ELLA GRAHAM'S ADVENTURE.

A gentle maid so sweet and pure
She knew guilt but by name,
How base the soul, who'd do her harm,
To hide his own black shame.

During the time Irene remained at Mr. Melville's, Roland remained alone in his cave. The pure true love he had felt for her and Ella, had purified his heart, and when he met Seaton Ray, instead of attempting his life again, he felt truly thankful that he was free from his blood. He had seen but little of Ella since Irene's departure.

Mr. Dover had grown rapidly, in position and prospects, and had moved to the heart of the city, where Ella, as Miss Dover, was introduced into the first society. Edwin Dover, the only son, who had been seeking his fortune in a distant land, had returned and found great pleasure in accompanying the beautiful Ella. Her mild and gentle air, together with her pure perfect beauty, drew the attention of all who saw her, and the most vain could not have wished for a denser cloud of admiration than that which hung around her wherever she moved. Proud heads bent low before her—strong hearts beat quicker at her smile—and many a fortune was lain at her feet, but she kindly, gently refused them all. Report said she was engaged to Edwin Dover, but no. She loved Edwin as he did her, with a pure, true love, but brotherly and sisterly affection alone existed between them. She found but little delight in "halls of pleasure and pride," but as Mr. and Mrs. Dover wished her to mingle in society, she seldom refused. She frequently met Seaton Ray, and this circumstance tended to make her more averse to going, as he was evidently endeavoring to impress her heart. His presence always filled her with horror, and she treated him with unspeakable contempt, but he thought her the daughter of Mr. Dover, and was not in the least discouraged. They met one evening at a concert, when Ella looked entrancingly lovely. She stood in the full blaze of the chandelier, and for the first time Seaton Ray gazed upon her with an observatory glance. His face paled, and his hand slightly trembled, but as he observed her and some intimate friends examining a picture, he moved close to them and heard her remark:—

"It was my mother's."

His whole frame trembled, and he rushed out of the house, and on to bis own room, locked the door, and threw himself into a seat.

"Floods, flames and furies" he cried, "strange that I never noticed her before, but I declare she is the very counterpart of the little trusting Ella. How like a villian I treated her — but pshaw — it's no time for me to moralize. I have work to do — bloody work too, but surely *I* can accomplish it. I must not be haunted by her whereever I go; besides too, it might be discovered. I have been endeavoring to win her heart — Jupiter — but this," he cried waving a huge knife, "shall pierce that heart, before many days roll over my head." For one moment he dropped his head, and something like remorse gathered upon his face, but he soon chased it off. Perhaps the good Spirit once more knocked at the door of his heart, and strove gently to enter, but he resisted its pleading, and it again went wounded and sighing away. A few days passed, and he saw Ella one evening in Mr. Dover's costly carriage, as she went to take her evening ride. He had met Edwin Dover a moment before, and he knew she was alone, and with his fiendish purpose in view, he started in pursuit. For some time he kept in sight of the carriage, until it entered a dense wood, then he went a distance through, and by rapid strides he soon gained upon it, and plunged out just as it came by. Dealing the coachman a heavy blow, he brought him to the ground, lit upon the seat and drove furiously away. He went a short distance, then turned into the woods, and drove through the densest part of it. He heard Ella cry loudly to know who he was and where he was carrying her, but he gave it no heed. Presently all became still, and he supposed she had fainted.

"So much the better," he thought, "now is my time," and stopping the horses he was just raising his sword to commit the fearful deed, when he felt his own arm grasped with herculean strength, and the sword wrenched rudely from his grasp. He turned quickly and beheld Roland Ingrum, his dark eye lighted with the fire of resentment.

"Base cowardly villain," he cried, "once more is your worthless life in my hands, but I will not send your dark soul to perdition. Live, and may heaven grant that you may one day be better prepared to meet an infuriated God."

So saying he turned and spoke familiarly to Ella, who had recovered and was sitting up in the carriage. Leaving Seaton Ray standing as if fixed to the spot, he mounted the drivers seat and drove Ella furiously back to Mr. Dovers. There was great excitement over the affair, and great remuneration was offered Roland, but he refused to accept it, and soon returned to his cave.

The shock was too great for Ella's delicate frame, and it resulted in a long and serious sickness, in which her life was several times despaired of, but she lived and began slowly to mend. Edwin watched over her in unspeakable agony during her severest sickness, and when she was somewhat recovered he used all efforts to amuse her. He wandered with her amid the grandeur of nature; he described his travels to her; he read her the sweet strains of the sons of song; he sang to her in his rich, full voice, and she smiled faintly and pressed him to continue, and at length raised her sweet though trembling voice in unison with his, and they saw with delight that she was improving. She had expressed a wish to visit Irene, and Edwin, ever ready to revive her spirits, proposed to accompany her, and the two were soon sailing swiftly towards the quiet villlage of Rippleton.

CHAPTER X.

THE VISIT.

When first they met, they ne'er had felt
The enchanting spell of love,
"But soon their vows accorded were
By angel hands above."

The arrival of Ella and Edwin was quite an event in the history of the Melville's. The large and beautiful house was swept from garret to cellar. Large boquets of beautiful flowers, arranged by the tasty hands of Irene and Dora, filled the house with a delightful perfume. Etta, in her best white dress was frisking in every direction, thoroughly acquainted with both.

Edwin, who was very fond of children, romped with her, and kissed her, with that perfect freedom always felt for a lovely child.

Both Ella and Edwin were very much impressed with the quiet "at home" air of everything around, and especially the warm and tender hearts of the inhabitants. Edwin had learned to look upon Irene as a dignified, and somewhat superior personage, whose misfortunes rendered her sacred, and worthy of [illegible] in Dora, the artless village maiden, he saw personification of all his bright and beautiful idealities, and he became rapidly entangled in the web of love, nor was Dora far different. Edwin was handsome, sensible and agreeable, and one well calculated to win her pure, true heart, and though no word of love had passed between them, the tendrils of love were fast twining around the heart of each.

Perhaps the reader may wonder where Marshal was. Ah! *he* was basking in the light of Ella Graham's beauty, and *she* in the delight of his company, had forgotten all about Seaton Ray and her own terrible adventure.

O love! how terrible yet how charmed is thy sway. Thou canst bring back the rose of health to the fading cheek; thou canst restore health and vigor to the sinking. With thee happiness will be content to dwell in a cottage on the mountain top, or the low marshes of the seashore; in the cold frozen regions of the North, or the burning plains of the South. Thou canst compensate for our estrangement from the place of our childhood, the home of our infancy, and our separation from kindred and friends, all, all we once held dear.

As the reader is doubtless aware, Marshal was ardent and impulsive, and he loved with all the devotion of his nature. He gaily declared to Irene that it was clearly a case of love at first sight. Irene was highly delighted with the turn matters had taken, and delicately advised Edwin, for whom she felt a true sister's love, to declare his love before he left, as he was compelled to leave in a few days.

Perhaps in accordance with Irene's wishes, though more probably in accordance with his own desire, he laid his heart, his hand and fortune at the feet of the sweet, artless girl, and was gently accepted; and although he felt as if he had left all behind, he looked forward to a speedy return, when he would make the spotless one his bride. With Marshal, however, there was no such thing as separation, for Ella was to remain some time, and in his heart he held no idea of ever being separated again. They wandered through all the interesting scenes of the village, sometimes alone, and sometimes with Dora and Irene.

One evening Irene had a headache, and Dora was otherwise employed, so they commenced their walk alone, and Ella proposed visiting the churchyard. It was a fine evening in the beginning of autumn. The sun lingered over the western hills, as if casting a glance, lingering and mournful as was cast by earth's first exiled upon the forfeited bowers of Eden. The Zephyrs whispered softly through the branches of the trees, which had already begun to divest themselves of their verdant plumage. The low murmuring music of a passing stream, together with the melancholy notes of the jay bird, must have infused a kind of peaceful serenity into the breast of any one not wholly dead to nature's loveliness. Our lovers wandered on in silence, apparently wrapped in contemplation of the surrounding scenery, although it is probable that neither marked a single feature of it. Unnoticed by either, the last remains of daylight had faded, and the moon, in all her radiant glory, shone pure and bright, from the azure vault of heaven. Slowly and silently they entered the solemn place of graves, and wandered over its sacred ground.

Ella wondered at such silence in one who was generally so gay, but the delicacy which nature implanted in the female breast, prevented her inquiring the cause, and she remained silent. Marshal had left home with the determination of declaring his love, but for once he was at a loss to find words to express his meaning. To other ladies he could talk gaily of love and marriage, and the pitiful condition of single blessedness, but to Ella he could do no such thing. His love was too pure, too deep for trifling words, and he found it difficult to speak seriously, but at length he raised his eyes and gazed one moment at her mild gentle face, then at the surrounding scenery, which was well calculated to excite all the tender emotions of his heart, and arouse all the poetry of his nature, and by a terrible effort he took her hand, and led her to a seat, close by where his ancestors slept, and then and there he poured forth his love with all the ardor and enthusiasm of youth. Tender and impressive was the scene that followed, but as it was one too sacred for the eye of an intruder, we leave it, reader, to your imagination, When they returned, they were met at the gate by Dora and Irene, who exchanged mirthful glances as they observed the animated countenances of each.

"Well! Well!" exclaimed Irene, "I wonder what on earth you have discovered that makes you both look so well pleased. Surely there must be something romantic about this 'walk by moonlight.' What do you think, Dora?"

"Why, I think," replird Dora, with a smile, "that at last my worthy brother has succeeded in getting rid of me for a time at least."

"Come girls," said Marshal, this is no matter for trifling words, but" he added, taking a hand of each, "my *sisters* allow me to introduce to you yonr future sister-in-law. Ella has promised to be my wife." The three tender girls were soon locked in a loving embrace, and Marshal gazed a moment upon the lovely picture, then hastensd to his room and threw himself upon his knees, and poured forth his soul in earnest prayer.

"I thank thee for this hour, Father," he cried, "O make me worthy of this too precious treasure, and may no act of my life ever cause her grief. Let thy smiles, kind parent, ever rest upon both her and him she has accepted, to support her through life's storms and trials, and let not the heart of either become in the least forgetful of Thee, and the duty They owe to Thee. But if it is Thy will that we are united, may we live in the perfect faith of the Christian religion, and when parted on earth, may we meet again, where parting and sighing comes again no more forever."

With his countenance beaming with the perfect happiness of an accepted lover, mingled with the joy of a Christian, he retired to rest and his spirit was soon wandering in the far off realms of dreamland.

Sleep noble youth, holy angels guard you, while you slumber. Thanks to the watchful care of your pious parents, no stain of guilt upon your soul to distrust the perfect rest of your youthful mind, or cause a blush of shame to [illegible] cheek, when in the presence of [illegible] ure.

[illegible] as much said of you? If not, may heaven grant that the worthy character of Marshal Melville may make a lasting impression upon your heart, and may you through the blood of a crucified Saviour, find pardon for past offences, and begin a new life of virtue and honor.

(CONCLUDED IN OUR NEXT.)

ALWAYS TOO LATE.

Some persons are always too late, and therefore accomplish through life nothing worth naming. If they promise to meet you at such an hour, they are never present until thirty minutes after. No matter how important the business is, either to yourself or them, they are just as tardy. If one of this class is to take passage by steamer or railway, he arrives just as the boat has left the wharf, or the train the station. His dinner has been waiting so long the cook is out of patience. This course the character we have described always pursues. He is never in time for church, at his place of business, at his meals, or in his bed. Persons of such habits we cannot but despise. Always start in time, and be ready at the appointed hour. We would not give a fig for such a man who is not punctual to his engagement, and who never makes up his mind to a certain course till the time is lost. Those who hang back, hesitate and tremble—who are never at hand for a journey, to meet an appointment for business or anything else—are poor sloths. and are ill calculated to succeed in business or get a living in this world.

MILK DIET IN HEART DISEASE.

The opinion of Dr. Pecholler, an eminent French physician, is now cited in favor of milk diet in the treatment of diseases of the heart. He states that in active hypertrophy—namely, in those cases where the consequences of the developement of the muscular fibres prevail over the embarrassment of the circulation caused by the dilation of the cavities, the contraction of the orifices or the insufficiency of the valves—and where, in consequence, the tension of the blood is great in the arteries, and the radial pulse is full and hard; in such cases, at their commencement, the milk diet, together with the use of digitalis, and sometimes without it, will, if continued long enough, induce at once an amendment of the symptoms, and even, at last, all absorption of superabundant muscular tissues, and thus effect a cure. It is found that, under the influence of this diet, the impulses of the heart diminish, together with the palpitations, also the congested condition of the brain and lungs. The patient experiences an unexpected improvement, and, by the adoption of this plan, life may be prolonged and rendered more supportable; a great palliation of the symptoms resulting, even though there be no cure.

Do not forget that if you accomplish a little every day it will amount to a good deal in a year. If you pursue some study or read one hour every day in the year, you will have acquired an amount of knowledge in three hundred and sixty-five days that will surprise you. Bear this in mind now, and let nothing prevent you from taking advantage of it.

General Geo. E. Pickett, the distinguished general in the Confederate service died on the 31st of July, after a brief illness, aged fifty.

THE LASH IN CANADA.

A VILLAIN RECEIVES TWENTY LASHES.

On June 1st,, James Warren was sentenced in Toronto to three months imprisonment and forty lashes, to be delivered in two batches of twenty each. for the crime of indecently assaulting a little girl. On Friday morning the prisoner received the first twenty lashes. A little after 9 o'clock the triangles were erected in the central hall, and at 9.30 o'clock the prisoner, James Warren, was brought from his cell. He walked into the hall with a firm step and removed his coat, waistcoat and shirt, and stepped to the triangle, to which he was hung strapped, so that it was impossible for him to move a limb. The prisoners were then called in and ranged round three sides of the hall. There were present the sheriff, the deputy sheriff, the jail surgeon and the reporters. At 9.30 the sheriff took the cat, which consisted of nine lashes of whip-cord, each having a knot on the end, and handed it to the executioner, who was one of the prisoners of the jail.

Time was given by the sheriff, and the turnkey was stationed as counter. The executioner showed some nervousness, but on receiving encouragement struck the first blow upon the prisoner's shoulders, high up and close to the leather collar which was placed around his neck. The second blow, which was delivered with the full force of the executioner's arm, fell in the same place, and the executioner, who now appeared to have full command of his powers, delivered the third blow in the same locality. The sheriff here whispered to him to strike lower, and the next blow was given below the former ones. The fifth was given still lower, and the sixth was struck in the same place. Up to this time the prisoner remained silent, but his heavy panting showed that he was suffering severely.

On receiving the seventh blow the prisoner moaned, and he continued moaning during the rest of the punishment, and kept moving his head from side to side with a quick mechanical motion. His sufferings were intense, his muscles were distended and he struggled to free himself from the iron grip that held him to the triangle, as stripe after stripe of the cat descended upon his back. No cry escaped his lips, but his agonizing moan showed what he was suffering, and when the turnkey announced twenty, his back, from his neck to his waist, was one livid mass, red, swollen and bleeding, every knot on the lash had cut into the prisoner's back, producing a wound about an eighth of an inch in length. As soon as the punishment was over, the culprit was released, and, trembling in every limb, he was led back to his cell.

THE OLD FLINT-LOCK RIFLE.

An elderly man named Beckwith, residing in one of the Peninsula counties, came to Richmond a short time since on business. He brought with him an old-fashioned flint-lock rifle to have a stock put on. On the cars he fell in conversation with three gentlemen from Richmond, when one of them, to test the reality of some of the extraordinary feats of marksmanship he boasted of, offered him $10 to repeat some of them, to which the other two added $5 between them. The trial came off in an old field half a mile below Rocketts, and was witnessed by a dozen persons.

The old flint-lock was fired seven times, and only once missed its aim. The old gentleman after making two shots at small objects to one side, to get his hand steady, as he said, handed his son a potatoe and stationed him at fifty yards distance, holding the potato between his thumb and fore-finger. The rifle cracked, and the potato fell cloven in three or four pieces. One of the larger pieces was then thrown in the air, the marksman keeping at the same distance, and again the shot told. An inch and a half auger was then produced, and a hole bored in the fence, behind which was fastened a piece of white paper. At the distance of sixty yards the marksman sent a ball clear through the aperture, piercing the paper. At the fourth shot from 60 yards distance, the bowl of a pipe, which the son was smoking, was crushed. At the fifth shot a copper cent was thrown in the air and hit. The sixth and seventh shots were delivered at a blackened five-cent nickel piece thrown up by the son, standing about thirty yards off. At the first attempt the shot missed. The old gentleman showed considerable mortification and laid the blame upon a bystander, who at the critical moment sneezed loudly. The next attempt, however, was an entire success. The old man declined any further trials of his skill, and when offered a sum of money to repeat his first feat of shooting a potato from his son's hand, he refused, saying he didn't care to try such experiments unless his weapon was freshly cleaned. The exhibition was the more remarkable from the fact that the marksman was an old man, at least fifty. His eye, however, is a clear, bright gray. His appearance is that of a poor farmer. The young man showed not the least tremor or anxiety during the dangerous experiments upon himself. The old man, refering to his son, said: "Bud can shoot as well as I can!"

CHILDREN.—Place a young girl under the care of a kind hearted and graceful woman, and she, unconsciously to herself, grows into a graceful lady.

Place a boy in the establishment of a thorough-going, straight-forward business man, and the boy becomes a self-reliant practical business man.

Children are susceptible creatures, and circumstances and scenes and actions always impress. As you influence them, not by arbitrary rules, not by stern example alone, but in a thousand other ways that speak in beautiful forms, pretty pictures, etc., so will they grow.

Teach your children, then, to love the beautiful. If you are able, give them a corner in the garden for flowers; allow them to have favorite trees; teach them to wander in the prettiest woodlets; show them where they can best view the sunset; rouse them in the morning, not by the stern 'time to work,' but with the enthusiastic 'see the beautiful sunrise!'

Buy for them pretty pictures, and encourage them to decorate their rooms in his or her childish way. Give them an inch, and they will go a mile. Allow them the privilege, and they will make your home pleasant and beautiful.

SANDWICH SEA-BATHING.

A late number of *Appleton* in a sketch entitled "A Tropical Paradise" gives a lively description of surf bathing at the Sandwich Islands. It is described as being a most exciting and interesting pastime and needing, in a heavy sea, immense nerve and skill. The surf-board is a narrow plank from six to nine feet in length. Legions of forms, moulded with the lithe and sinuous beauty of classic bronzes, are seen sporting the waves like born denizens of the foam. A party of forty or fifty with their surf-sliding boards, come out from the dusky throng, and with much laughing and chatting, prepare for the fascinating game of riding astride the breakers. Wading out from rocks on which the sea is breaking, the [illegible] their boards before them and swim [illegible] first line of breakers. Suddenly they dive down out of sight, and nothing more is seen of them till their black heads bob up from the smooth seas like corks, half a mile from shore. Then the fun commences. Watching for a very high roller, they leap on from behind, lying face downward on their surf-boards. As the wave speeds on, and its bottom touches ground, the top curls into a gigantic comber. The swimmers pose themselves on the highest edge by dextrous movement of hand and foot, keeping themselves on the top of the curl, and always seeming to slide down the foaming hillock. So they came on majestically just ahead of the breaker, borne shoreward by its mighty impulse, at the rate of forty miles an hour, yet seeming to have a volition of their own, for the more daring riders kneel and even stand on their surf-boards, waving their arms and uttering exultant cries.

Always on the verge of engulfment by the fierce breaker, whose white crest rises above them, just as one expects to see them dashed to pieces on the rocks they quietly disappear, and emerge again out at sea, ready for another perilous race on their foaming coursers. The great feat seems to be in mounting the courser at just the right time. The leading athletes are always vociferously cheered by the spectators, and the presence of the elite rarely fails to stimulate the swimmers to their utmost exertions. Even the maidens and old men often join in this national amusement.

BURIED WHILE CONSCIOUS.

From a late medical work we take this account of the premature interment of a man in England: One Edward Stapleton died—as was supposed—of typhus fever. The disease had been attended by such strange phenomena throughout that the physicians were desirous to make a *post-mortem* examination of the case. The relatives, however positively refused their consent. The physicians consequently decided to steal the body, not an unusual thing in England, in order to satisfy their curiosity. They communicated with a band of rascals who at the time made a business of stealing bodies, and three days after the funeral had the body of Stapleton brought to the dissecting room of a neighboring clinic. When they made the first incision which was across the abdomen, they were struck with the fresh appearance of the flesh and the clearness and limpidity of the blood. One of the physicians proposed that they should subject the body to the action of a galvanic battery. This they did, and obtained abnormal results; the movements and contraction of the mucles were more powerful than are usually obtained. Toward evening a young student suggested that they should make an incision in the pectorial muscles, and introduce the poles of the battery into the wound. This was done, when, to their amazement, the body rolled from the table, remained a second or two on its feet, stammered out two or three unintelligible words and then fell heavily to the floor. For a moment the learned doctors were confounded, but soon regaining their [presence of mind, they saw that Stapleton was still alive, although he had again fallen into his former lethargy. They now applied themselves to resuscitating him, in which they were successful. He afterward said that during the whole time he was fully conscious of his condition and what was passing around him. The words he attempted to utter were: "I am alive."

THE FAMINE IN ASIA MIMOR.

A correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from Asia Minor gives a distressing account of the famine there, which was superinduced by the failure of crops in 1873 and 1874, and aggravated by the terribly severe intervening winter. Whole villages were depopulated by the terrible scourge, and nearly all the cattle killed by starvation. The fields are now covered with heavy crops of wheat and barley, but there are few to consume it, only those formerly wealthy having withstood the famine, and they are now reduced to poverty. In the winter of 1873-4 snow laid on the ground for five months, and as the people had been unable to store up food for their animals, sheep, oxen and camels died of starvation, so that not more than five per cent. of the number formerly living there now remain. Villages of from 300 to 700 houses have been almost, if not wholy deserted, the inhabitants having either died from want and disease or been forced to leave. The Ottoman government furnished seed to the farmers, but as their animals had perished they could not cultivate the soil, and even with the present good harvest they will not be able to do more than replace their oxen. The government is exacting the taxes with extreme severity and adding thereby to the poverty of those who have succeeded in withstanding the failure of the crops and deaths of their animals. In one village of 700 houses only 200 are inhabited; the rest are deserted and in ruins. "The inhabitants possessed 48,000 sheep; all perished. They had 400 pairs of oxen; about five per cent. are lost. Every house possessed a cow or two; almost all are gone." * * * "Last year the Government taxes were raised, in many cases, by the most violent means. This year the same thing would occur, but there is nothing—absolutely nothing—left to take."

A woman is reported to have died recently in Mexico at the advanced age of 132 years. Her funeral was attended by over 200 of her nearest relations, among whom were two sons, aged 90, and 100 years.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1875.

JOB PRINTING.

We call the attention of all classes who wish printing executed neatly, expeditiously, and upon reasonable terms, to the facilities offered at the People's Press Printing Establishment. We can furnish, at short notice,

BLANKS, BILL-HEADS,
LETTER-HEADS, CARDS
PROGRAMMES, HANDBILLS,
PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES
POSTERS, NOTES, CHECKS,
DRAFTS, &c., &c

THE ELECTION.

The election on Thursday last passed off very quietly in this county, as it did all over the State. It is barely possible that the Conservative Democratic party may have a small majority in the Convention, all the counties not having been heard from up to Wednesday morning. There will be a very small majority either way.

Below we give a list of the delegates elected, as far as heard from:

DELEGATES ELECT.

Alamance—James E. Boyd.*
Alexander—Reuben Watts.
Alleghany—
Anson—R. T. Bennett.
Ashe—J. O. Wilcox.*
Beaufort and Pamlico—James E. Shepherd.
Bertie—F. W. Bell.*
Bladen—A. McDonald.*
Brunswick—E. W. Taylor.*
Buncombe—Thos. L. Clingman, David Coleman.
Burke—A. C. Avery.
Cabarrus—R. W. Allison.
Caldwell—Edmund W. Jones.
Camden—J. L. Chamberlain.*
Carteret—James Rumley.
Caswell—E. B. Withers, and Wilson Carey.*
Catawba—L. M. McCorkle.
Chatham—John Manning, Wm. Stroud.
Cherokee and Graham—
Chowan—John R. Page.*
Clay—
Cleaveland—Plato Durham.
Columbus—Forney George.
Craven—R. F. Lehman,* J. S. Manix.*
Cumberland—R. P. Buxton,* J. C. Blocker.*
Currituck—W. H. Cowell.
Dare—
Davidson—Frank. C. Robbins, B. B. Roberts.
Davie—Charles Price.
Duplin—John N. Stallings. Wm. Farrior.
Edgecombe—W. P. Mabson,* A McCabe.*
Forsyth—W. H. Wheeler.*
Franklin—W. F. Green.
Gaston—Jonas Hoffman.*
Gates—W. D. Roberts.
Granville—Isaac J. Young,* James A. Bullock, col.*
Greene—Joseph Dixon.*
Guilford—A. W. Tourgee,* A. S. Holton.*
Halifax—J. E. O'Hara,* J. J. Goodwyn.*
Harnett—Niel McKay*
Haywood—
Henderson—J. Frank Woodfin.*
Hertford—Jordan J. Horton,*
Hyde—W. S. Carter.
Iredell—T. A. Nicholson, C. L. Summers.
Jackson—
Johnston—Bryant R. Hinnant,* P. T. Massey.*
Jones—J. F. Scott.*
Lenoir—R. W. King.*
Lincoln—Caleb Motz.
Macon—W. N. Allman.
Madison—
Martin—C. B. Hassell.
McDowell—Mr. Neal.
Mecklenburg—William M. Kerr,* Rufus Barringer.*
Mitchell—J. W. Bowman.*
Montgomery—Allen Jordan.
Moore—W. M. Clack.*
Nash—B. H. Bunn.
New Hanover and Pender—Geo. Z. French,* S. H. Manning,* J. H. Smyth.*
Northampton—Wm. Barrow.*
Onslow—James G. Scott.
Orange—William A. Graham, Josiah Turner.
Pasquotank—W. J. Munden*
Perquimans.—J. W. Albertson.*
Person—J. W. Cunningham.
Pitt—Thos. J. Jarvis, William King.
Polk—N. B. Hampton.*
Randolph—J. W. Bean,* A. M. Lowe.*
Richmond—O. H. Dockery.*
Robeson—D. Sinclair, C. A. McEachern, Dem.
Rockingham—David S. Reid, J. Turner Morehead.
Rowan—F. E. Shober, John S. Henderson.
Rutherford—J. M. Justice.*
Sampson—
Stanley—Joseph Marshall.
Stokes—W. W. McCanless*
Surry—Jos. Dobson.
Swain—
Transylvania—
Tyrrell—Edward Ransom.*
Union—T. W. Redwine.
Wake—Richard C. Badger,* M. C. Hodge,* A. L. Davis,* J. J. Nowell.*
Warren—J. Williams Thorne,* J. O. Crosby.*
Washington—J. M. Bateman.*
Watauga—
Wayne—W. T. Faircloth,* Geo. H. Grantham.*
Wilkes—T. J. Dula,* J. Q. A. Bryan.*
Wilson—R. W. Singeltary.
Yadkin—B. F. Jones.*
Yancey—
—— Not known.
* Republicans.

A DEMOCRATIC STATE.—In 1865 the property of Georgia was $125,635,870; now it is $273,092,000, more than doubling since the war. There are 35 railroads in the State, an aggregate length of 2,300 miles. The State debt is only $8,105,000, and this partially offset by property owned by the State worth six million dollars, leaving the net indebtedness only about $2,000,000. It has $3,602,000 invested in cotton and woolen mills, $735,100 in iron foundries and $600,000 in tonnage.

These speak volumes for Conservative rule. —*Wilmington Star.*

HORSE THIEVES.—Several horse thieves have been captured in the Yorkville District, S. C., recently. One a negro, the other a white man.

WHY SMALL FARMERS ARE PROSPEROUS.

We have often occasion to call attention to the fact that those we are accustomed to call "small farmers are generally the most prosperous people in the South. They are not so because small farms and very limited operations are, in themselves, best, but because these farmers are working in harmony with their circumstances. They accepted the situation, and put their own hands to the plough. Having small capital, and often very limited knowledge and skill, as they see the way clearly before them. The large planter, on the contrary, often without any capital at all of his own, attempts on borrowed money (at fearfully high rates of interest,) to conduct large operations, without closely counting the cost or the risks, and fails, as any sound minded man, not infatuated with cotton, would see that he must.—This does not prove that small farms and small farming are necessarily most profitable, but that our operations, both as to method and to extent, must correspond with our capital and other circumstances.—*Rural Carolinian.*

THE RESULT IN ALABAMA.

Alabama on Wednesday last had a similar contest to the one which took place in this State on the 5th inst., and we are glad to know that the friends of law and order in that oppressed State have come out more than successful; indeed, Radicalism has sustained a Waterloo defeat in Alabama, and we extend our hearty congratulations to our friends in that quarter of the South.

The Convention was called by a vote of from 15 to 20,000, and the Montgomery *Mail and Advertiser* gives the following as the probable complexion:

Democrats	80
Independent	9
Radicals	10

—*News.*

DIRECTIONS FOR RESTORING PERSONS APPARENTLY DEAD FROM DROWNING.

I. Lose no time. Carry out these directions on the spot.

II. Remove the froth and mucus from the mouth and nostrils.

III. Hold the body for a few seconds, only, with the head hanging down, so that the water may run out of the lungs and windpipe.

IV. Loosen all tight articles of clothing about the neck and chest.

V. See that the tongue is pulled forward if it falls back into the throat. By taking hold of it with a handkerchief it will not slip.

VI. If the breathing has ceased, or nearly so, it must be stimulated by pressure of the chest with the hands, in imitation of the natural breathing; forcibly expelling the air from the lungs and allowing it to re-enter and expand them by the elasticity of the ribs. Remember that this is the most important step of all.

To do it readily lay the person on his back, with a cushion, pillow or some firm substance under his shoulders; then press with the flat of the hands over the lower part of the abdomen, keeping up a regular repetition and relaxation of pressure twenty or thirty times a minute, A pressure of thirty pounds may be applied with safety to a grown person.

VII. Rub the limbs with the hands or with dry cloths constantly, to aid the circulation and keep the body warm.

VIII. As soon as the person can swallow, give a table-spoonful of spirits in hot water, or warm coffee or tea.

IX. Work deliberately. Do not give up too quickly. Success has rewarded the efforts of hours.

Published at the request of the Humane Society of Massachusetts, 1875.

A YEAR OF FLOODS AND STORMS.

The present year will be memorable says the Baltimore *Gazette* as the season of floods and storms. The whole universe seems to be at war with the watery element. In France the terrible inundations in the valley of the Garonne have had their counterpart in the destructive overflow of the Danube in Hungary and the calamitous tidal wave of Lake Leman, in Switzerland, which caused such destruction at Geneva. England has been visited by almost incessant rainfalls during the whole summer long, which have ruined large portions of the growing crops, and a similar misfortune has befallen the great central States of the West. As giving an idea of the rainfall in June and July, in Missouri, the St. Louis *Republican* publishes statistics showing that 19.35 inches of rain have fallen in two months while the total average for the entire year is about 24 inches. The storm belt extends over the States of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Souther Iowa and Missouri. The heavy rains began in May and extended through June, with intervals of clear weather, but since the first of July the rainfall has been almost incessant. The destruction has not been as great as that caused by sudden inundations, but the loss of growing crops has been heavy. Throughout the fertile bottoms of the Scioto, Muskingum, and Miami valleys of Ohio, and the Wabash regions of Indiana, the lands are entirely submerged, in many places to the depth of several feet. The wheat crop, whether standing or harvested, has been almost completely ruined, while the standing corn has greatly suffered, and in many places has been washed away. So continuous have been the rains that very little harvesting had been done, so that the wheat crop is nearly a total loss. It is impossible to make an estimate of the amount of damage done. Although the losss falls heavily on the farmers of the inundated regions, there is no reason to apprehend a serious scarcity of wheat or corn. The supply of the former will undoubtedly be small, as compared with that of last year, but still enough to meet the demands of the export trade. The corn crop promises to be unusually large.

Another danger which yet threatens from the storms is the rising of the Mississippi from the heavy rains, and the breaking of the levees. The floods of its upper tributaries have receded, and it is hope so dread a calamity may be averted from the so recently devastated regions, though it is yet too early to speak with assurance.

A monster suit against the United States has just been instituted in the United States Court of Western Missouri by the heirs of a certain Spanish officer stationed at the post of Arkansas in 1793, for the recovery of six million acres of land in Arkansas and Missouri, granted to him at that date. One-third of the contested lands have been owned by private citizens for seventy years, under the grant from the United States. Four millions of acres are still unentered. The inhabited part is filled with towns intersected by railroads, built up in villages and laid out in farms. The claim is looked upon by lawyers as being perfectly valid. The claimants are residents of Arkansas, and are nearly all of them poor people.

Jerusalem is again agitated by sectarian dissensions. A correspondent writing from the Holy City, under the date of June 5th, states that on Ascension Day (old style) an encounter took place between Greek and Armenian priests, who had been allowed by the Latins to make use of a chapel belonging to them, and built over what is believed to be the Saviour's footprints. Some dispute concerning precedence rekindled the hostility of the parties, and soon the interior of the chapel was turned into a battle-field. The priests fought up and down the sacred edifice, until they were separated by a company of Turkish soldiers. The affairs of this kind which occur periodically at Jerusalem, and from which even the most sacred sanctuaries are not spared, are regarded by the Mussulman population as doubtful evidence of that brotherly love for one another which their Christian fellow-subjects profess.

HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSON.

The announcement of the death of Hans Christian Anderson will be read with real sorrow by thousands who have during so many years known and learned to love him for his true hearted, kindly and altogether delightful writings. He was born in Odense, a town and seaport of Denmark, April 2nd, 1805, was of humble origin and received a scanty education, chiefly at a charity school. After an early life of many hardships—having lost his father when he was nine years of age—when he was about eighteen, by the aid of the poet Guldburg he occasionally and for a few years found employment in a theatre at Copenhagen and was afforded opportunities for studying. Councelor Collin, a benevolent and clear-sighted man, having become director of the theatre, procured his admission into one of the Government schools. This was the turning point of Anderson's life, he embarked upon his new career with enthusiasm, and was admitted into the Royal College of Copenhagen, and while completing his studies there produced, in 1829, his first work in print, entitled "A Journey on Foot to Armak," which was received with extraordinary favor, and gained him the acquaintance of some of the most influential people in Copenhagen. Some volumes of poems which succeeded increased his reputation. Several distinguished friends procured a royal stipend in 1833 which enabled him to visit Italy, his impressions of which he recorded in his novel, "The Improvitable," which is unrivaled as a picture of scenery and manners in Southern Europe. He afterward traveled exteusively throughout Europe and the East. His next novel, "O. T.," describes life in the North and "Only a Fiddler" some of the most striking scenes in his own early struggles. Among his other notable works are "Fairy Tales," "Picture Book, without Pictures," "Travels in the Hartz Mountains," "A Poet's Bazar," "Ahasuerus," "New Fairy Tales," and some volumes of poetry, dramas, fairy comedies, and texts for operas. In 1846 he visited England, where he made many warm friends and in '49 wrote one of his longest works. "The Two Baroness," in the English language. His works reflect the kindly and open disposition which was one of his most marked characteristics, and are noted for their humor, imagination, and a poet's enthusiasm. His fairy tales for children have been read with delight in every modern language. He was also an admirable public reader of his own works, having enjoyed in this respect in Denmark a fame equal to that of Dickens in England and America. In 1855 he received a royal annuity which placed him in comfortable circumstances for the remainder [illegible] The series of translations from [illegible] Mary Howitt introduced him to [illegible] of admirers in Great Britain and America.

BEQUEST TO THE WIDOW OF STONEWALL JACKSON.—The Washington Sunday *Gazette* learns that a donation was made at his decease, by will, by a certain rich citizen of Memphis, of $10,000 to the widow of Stonewall Jackson, of which she is much in need. The donation was made some three years ago, and the estate is ample able to pay in cash and have a surplus left after paying all indebtedness.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, July 4.—The Democratic Convention is the largest since 1861. Lamar addressed the meeting at length. H. C. Hemengway was nominated for Treasurer. The platform was mainly composed of State officers who recognize to the fullest extent civil and political unity of all men, and asks aid and assistance of voters of all parties and of both races in the establishment of a good government. After the appointment of an Executive Committee the Convention adjourned.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 6.—The river is rising steadily two inches in twenty-four hours. The levee as far down as Friar's Point is good, the only break being at the cut in old town levee through which the water is pouring, threatening the plantations below St. Francis. At Madison, it has risen four feet. This water comes from the Mississippi near New Madrid and threatens the fine cotton lands above Helena in Arkansas. Cotton men predict a loss of eighty thousand bales in the Memphis District alone.

LIBERIA A FAILURE.—A letter from Liberia states that the colony does not realize the expectations of its founders. It does not hold its own, if it is not actually declining. The chief cause of its failure is the American emancipation. Since our great war there have been few emigrants, and the old settlers seem to have lost their early ambition, and dropped into unthrifty habits. The line of difference between the colonists, and the natives is growing less marked every year, by the lapse of the former to their native condition. This shows how difficult it is to civilize a people. Race is more than culture and religion.

Says the Greensboro *Patriot:* Maj. W. A. Smith, receiver of the Western Road, and also the State Commissioners with Gov. Brogden, were in town Monday and Tuesday, to wind up the business and turn the road over to the commissioners. The Major submitted his report to Judge Dick, sitting in the special court, and turned everything over to the commissioners who now have full possession."

Boston has 479 public schools, 63 banks, 160 hotels, 196 churches and religious associations, 14 courts, 138 constables, between 900 and 1,000 lawyers and 180 newspapers and periodicals.

Wm. P. Williamson, Esq., editor Tarboro' *Southerner*, shot A. McCabe, an ex-Federal official and local politician on the 30th ult., the ball taking effect in the head just below the right eye.

Reverdy Johnson, who is eighty-one years of age, astonished the Baltimore bar lately by arguing a case in Court for a whole day without apparent fatigue.

Gov. Brogden on Monday appointed D. M. Furches, Esq., of Iredell, Judge of the Superior Court of the 10th Judicial District, vice Judge Mitchell resigned.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

GENERAL NEWS.

A HONEY FOUNTAIN.—They have everything on a grand scale in California. The trees and mountains are gigantic patterns. Their vegetables and fruit grow in conformity with their surroundings. In California they can make two bites of a cherry, which would be mincing matters anywhere else in the world. Even the California bees build big and make honey on a large scale. There is a hive on the eastern slope of the San Fernando range, in Los Angeles county, which men have tried several times to capture, and have as often failed. It is a rift which penetrates the rock to a depth of one hundred and sixty feet. The opening is thirty feet long and seventeen feet wide, with two passages. The bees come and go in solid columns about one foot in diameter. Efforts have been made to descend to the store of honey in the rock, but the men were invariably driven back, and one man lost his life. The hive has been known four years, and it is estimated that there cannot be less than eight or ten tons of honey in it. A man who lives in a cabin not far from the spot gets more honey than his family can use, from the leakage. It flows out of a small aperture in the rock like a spring. He has a honey fountain at his door.

THE TURKISH INSURRECTION.—The insurrection in Herzegovinia forms the subject of almost daily telegrams from Europe, and the outbreak is assuming threatening proportions. This province is a portion of the Turkish Empire adjoining the Austrian dominions. Whilst the Turks are its rulers, Herzegovinia contains a large Christian population, and Austria is supposed to take a deep interest in their welfare. The troubles began with quarrels between the Moslems and Christians, and have gradually grown until the latter have rebelled against the Turkish domination. Servia, an adjoining semi-independent State, sympathize with the Herzegovians, and the Servians are raising funds to aid them. The Servian sovereign, Prince Milan, is making a visit to Vienna to ascertain what position Austria proposes to occupy in this complication. Austria, although having sent troops to the frontier, has throughout preserved strict neutrality, though the Turks accused her of secretly fomenting the rebellion. As Servia sympathizes with the insurrection, though herself nominally subject to Turkey, there are grounds for the belief that she may get involved in the complication, and avail herself of the opportunity to strike a blow for independence. All the European powers are watching the revolt, and at Vienna and St. Petersburg, where great interest is always taken in Turkish affairs, the insurrectinn is just now the uppermost diplomatic theme.

Much has been said about the climate of Colorado, its actual character can only be realized by sojourn in it. Mere description cannot fully bring before the mind an atmosphere of transparent purity, with the snows of Winter on the mountains and the heats of Summer in the valleys; where in the middle of June ice forms in still water at night and the ground is parched in the day. The high winds of Colorado seem to be a more important element in determining vegetation there, than may have been supposed. Violent gales render the cultivation of fruit impossible. In fact it is easy to see that very few agricultural crops can be raised in a region where tornadoes sometimes sweep flocks of sheep off their footing. This difficulty is to be added to the better known one of a want of water except where irrigation can be practiced.

The San Juan silver mines must be accounted among the number of profitable mining enterprises in Colorado. More than the usual amount of difficulties are, however, experienced in bringing the product to market, from the rough character of the country and the want of roads and stamping-mills. It seems to be demonstrated that Colorado's prosperity will be largely drawn from beneath her soil, and that in respect to her best farming lands, grazing is likely to be for many years more profitable than crops. There is good prospect that wool may become the staple growth of Colorado, for although the Angora goats proved a failure, the hardier varieties of sheep thrive unusually well.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A BATTLE WITH SNAKES.—A few days since a young man of the vicinity of Middle [illegible], whom we shall designate as Jeemes, was grubbing in the field, he ran upon a black snake in a cluster of bushes, and calling his dog Zip, set him after the snake. While he was intently watching the fight between his snakeship and his favorite canine, something from behind took him whack upon the seat of his trowsers, and turning quickly he discovered to his horror a tremendous horseracer full six feet in length, with his head erect, hissing tongue, and glaring eyes, curling himself in the fullest attitude of battle, and before Jeemes could comprehend the terrible character of the situation, "whack" the snake took him again He then looked for a tree but there was none to climb; for a stick, but there was none at hand. He then drew his jack-knife with the determination of selling his life as dearly as possible, and the most terrible battle between man and snake then occurred that has ever transpired in the history of Monroe county. The snake was very strong and active, and curling himself around one of his victim's legs he stuck his fangs into him with marvelous rapidity, tightening his hold and crawling up all the time, while Jeemes plied his jack-knife with a rapidity never equalled by the savage Modoc. The snake was getting the best of it, and had twisted himself nearly up to Jeemes' face, and was about to coil his slimy length about his succumbing antagonist's throat, when Zip, the faithful servant, having finished snake No. 1, came yelping to the rescue, and taking in at a glance the hazardous position of his master, he sprang and grappled the monster by the neck, and held on with a vice-like grip until Jeemes by the use of his knife, extricated himself from his terrible predicament, and from an untimely and premature grave. The snake was killed, and the trusty dog was the life preserver of his master.

MERCHANT MARINE OF THE WORLD.—A paper was recently read before the London Statistical Society giving the number and tonnage of the Merchant steamers and sailing vessels of all nations in 1870 and 1874. The number of sailing vessels in 1870 was 59,918—tonnage 16,042,498; in 1874 the number was 52,289—tonnage 14,523,630. The total number of steamers in 1870 was 4,132—tonnage 2,793,432; in 1874 the number was 5,865—tonnage 6,226,888. From which it will be seen that the number of sailing vessels throughout the world has decreased, and that there is a very large increase in steamers, the latter being nearly ninety per cent., and the former about ten per cent. At this ratio of increase there would be more steam than sail tonnage afloat. The total tonnage of the great nations indicate their relative rank as follows: First, Great Britain; second, the United States; third, Sweeden and Norway; fourth, Italy; fifth, Germany; sixth, France.

VENERABLE TREES.—It has been claimed that the cypress of Somma, in Lombardy, is the oldest tree on record, but a late writer overthrows the claim by stating that there is at Anuradhapura, in Ceylon, a bo-tree that was planted B. C. 288, that is, 246 years before the Lombardy cypress sprang into being. The bo-tree is so decrepit with age that it would have blown down long ago were it not for a strong wall encircling the trunk and pillars supporting all the main branches. Every leaf that falls from the tree is picked up with pious care by Buddhist priests and preserved in a holy part of their temple. The leaves are thence sold to the people as a sovereign panacea for their sins.

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA—Returns come in slowly, but enough is known to render it reasonably certain that a Constitutional Convention has been called by ten thousand majority. Detus E Coory, who issued an address to the people favoring Congressman White's force bill, received but seven votes in his own city, out of twenty-four hundred polled, eighteen hundred of which were Republicans. Many leading Republicans supported the call and several Republican counties have given majorities for the Convention.

LATER.The Convention has carried the State by fifteen thousand majorty.

The Secretary of the Treasury will sell $5,000,000 of gold during August.

THE LAND OF HORSE.—A correspondent writes: The moment you enter the Blue Grass region you hear nothing but horse talk The whole section lives upon pedigrees in a nomenclature of their own. The men utter pedigrees with a volubility like the flowing of a never ending stream. Even the ladies of polite society will chatter pedigrees, and talk as fluently of sire and dam as if they had received their accomplishments in the precincts of the breeding portions of the stock farms. Everywhere it is horse, mare, filly, foal, gelding. The stables are swarming with them, the fields are dotted with them like the cattle on a thousand hills; and the visitor, even though he came merely to see, has a secretiveness and obstinacy more profound than the mysteries of a Sphinx if he does not buy before he becomes aware some little equine spicimine for which he has no earthly use. There is a certain Freemasonry or brotherly love among the horse dealers of Kentucky. If one breeder has nothing in the horse line to answer your demands, he will furnish you with a saddle horse and accompany you for miles around the neighborhood to inspect stock which he is sure will just suit your fancy. Their houses are thrown open to your entertainment. The rarest wine of corn and the freshest of mint, the richest of Alderney cream and the tenderest of spring chickens are offered with a princely generosity, to feed the flame of your horse fever, which must not be allayed till you have left your money behind you on some of the stock farms. This is the logic of all the attentions and pedigrees and horse enthusiasm, and it is wonderful how the interest is kept up year after year, and how the surplus funds of our wealthier horse fanciers are poured with an increasing volume, into the coffers of the Blue Grass regions.

THE TILTON-BEECHER SCANDAL.—In reply to an inquiry as to whether there would be any new points of evidence introduced in the next trial of the Tilton-Beecher case, Gen. Pryor said:

"Yes there are three leading witnesses for the next trial. There is Lees, the druggist, of Whitestone, who sold Beecher the poison; there is Henry C. Bowen, the extent of whose evidence I know little about, and there is Joseph Richards, Mrs. Tilton's brother, whose full and unabbreviated story, if it can be admitted, will probably be overwhelming." Mr. Pryor also said that he supposed Judge Morris's action of the day was an intimation that he had procured Bowen's testimony.

It appears that it is easier for Plymouth Church to vote $100,000 salary to Mr. Beecher than it is to raise the money. All the efforts of those interested in the matter have failed to raise any considerable proportion of the amount. Thus far only $3,500 have been collected. The scheme now in contemplation is to raise the amount by a mortgage on the Plymouth Church property.

DEATH OF AN OLD TEXAN EDITOR.—In the death of Mr. Willard Richardson, of the *News*, who was buried at Galveston a few days since, Texas has lost one of her best men and most useful citizens. He was a good man, as well as a successful editor and publisher. He was a native of Massachusetts, but was educated at the College of South Carolina, where he married and emigrated to Texas in 1837. The *News* is probably the best monument of our departed editorial brother's ability and usefullness, he having built it up from nothing to its present mammoth size.

THREE MEN KILLED BY A DROP OF SWEAT.—A drop of perspiration has caused a terrible explosion in the pyrotechnic school at Toulon. A naval Lieutenant was filling bottles with dynamite, gun cotton and phosphate of calcium, and the story runs that a drop of perspiration from his forehead falling, under certain conditions, on matter not explosive without contact with water, produced the catastrophe. At any rate, three persons were killed on the spot.

THE MINERS' TROUBLES.—A dispatch from the Black Hills country says Gen. Cook, in his order directing miners to leave by the 15th of August, suggests that they assemble at military post, about to be established at Camp Harvey, on French creek, on or before August 10, and there hold a meeting, and take such steps as may seem best to them by organization and the drifting of proper resolutions to secure to each when this country shall have been opened the benefit of his discoveries and labor he has already expended.

CHEESE FACTORIES.—The first cheese factory was put in operation in 1851, by Jesse Williams of Oneida county, New York. Down to April 1860 twenty-one factories had been started.—Then the increase was so rapid that by the end of 1866 there had been 500 factories erected in the State of New York alone, and the capital incidentally employed in the farms and stock amounted to $400,000,000. In 1870 there were over 1300 factories in operation in the country, producing about 55,000 tons of cheese. The system is still growing here and has extended to foreign countries.

On last Wednesday morning, in Petersburg, Lieut. Minetree and private Oliver, of the police force, arrested a white man named F. M Collins, hailing from Halifax, N. C., charged with forgery, committed in Prince George county, Va.

A dispatch has been received from Constantinople, stating on the authority of the *Levant Herald*, that the government has authorized the circulation of the Bible in Turkey.

Recent statistics show that the South during the last year consumed 58,996,509 pounds of cotton in her own factories. Georgia consuming nearly one-third of this amount.

Jefferson Davis, Alexander H Stephens, and all the ex-officers and soldiers and sailors, of the Confederate army and navy have been given a general invitation to attend a national reunion of ex-Federal soldiers soon to be held at Caldwell, Ohio.

THE FLOODS.—Great floods in the North and North-west last week.

DEATH OF CAPT. W. de B. HOOPER.—The Aberdeen, Miss., *Examiner* of Wednesday last records the fact of the foul murder of Capt. W m. de B. Hooper, a young and talented lawyer of that city and a law partner of Gen. Samuel Gholson. Capt. Hooper was the son of the late Johnson Hooper, of Montgomery, Ala., one of the best known writers and humorists of our sister State, who was formerly a North Carolinian, the author of "Simon Sugg" and who has at present many connections in this State. The *Examiner* of last week thus describes the cruel deed: "Capt. Wm. de B. Hooper was entering the door of the Court House Tuesday morning, and just as he was about to ascend the steps leading to the Court room where the Chancery Court was in session, he was suddenly addressed by a young man by the name of Bradley Jones, son of the late Nelson B. Jones, and turning half round to respond, was shot dead in his tracks. No other cause can be assigned for the foul assassination than that illfeeling had for some time existed between the parties in reference to an estate matter that was about to come on for trial.

THE MOON AND METEOROLOGICAL PHENOMENA.—The influence of the moon on metorological phenomena has been investigated by Marchand, who has taken as a basis the years 1853 to 1872, and has also studied the distribution of storms from the year 1785 to 1872.—With respect to this latter subject he finds that on the 20th, 14th, and 15th days of the lunar months storms are particularly prevalent; and on the 6th, 20th and 24th days they are least prevalent. In general, the evidence points to the conclusion that no lunar influence is plainly perceptible.

FOUR AND ONE HALF DAYS TO ENGLAND.—It is said that a steamer running twenty-one miles an hour can go from the coast of Nova Scotia to the British coast in four and one half days. This fact is taken hold of by a London paper to urge the project of establishing a line of steamers on that route for carrying passengers only, as freight cannot be economically shipped thereby. At present the ocean voyage occupies nine or ten days, and all the steamers carry heavy freights, on which they mainly depend for their income.

Kentucky has gone Conservative by a large majority.

CURIOUS STORY OF A CONFEDERATE GENERAL.—A curious story is told of Gen. C. A. Evans, of Augusta, Ga. At the battle of Monocacy, Maryland, while leading his brigade in battle, he was struck in the left side by a minnie ball. The ball passed through his arm, and thence through his body. In plowing through his coat pocket it tore through a paper of pins, burying some of them in his flesh. For the past few months he has been troubled with a pain about a foot and a half from the wound. A week or two since a bump about as large as a pigeon egg was raised on the spot where the pain was most severe. A few days ago three or four pins worked out of this bump, and it disappeared at once. Thus for eleven years Mr. Evans has been a walking pincushion.

THE WESTERN RIVERS—ST. LOUIS, Aug. 6.—The rivers of Pennsylvania have fallen rapidly. The Cumberland has risen twenty-one inches at Nashville, The Mississippi has changed but slightly. The Red River has risen four inches at Shreveport. Light rains have prevailed in the lower Mississippi and the lower Ohio Valleys and heavy rains will probably prevail in the Ohio Valley to-night.

THE CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA.—After all that has been stated in regard to persecution of Chinese immigrants to California, of the street mobs, murders and "hoodlum" attacks upon them, it is pleasant to remark that such a state of affairs has almost ceased. The more intelligent citizens of San Francisto have inaugurated a better treatment of the people, looking upon their alleged hitherto ill-treatment as a barbarism likely to enure to the disgrace of the famous city of the Golden Gate. In fact, it is stated that the people generally in California begin to look upon the Chinese as a useful and almost indispensable adjunct to the laboring classes; are convinced that they are very industrious and entirely inoffensive, and that if their heathen idolatry of gods, strange to our civilization, has been brought with them, together with their, to us, unaccountable domestic habits, all such things are good and very material matter for home evangelists to look after. As a consequence of this new order of things there is an impetus to Chinese immigration. That immigration to the Pacific coast commenced in 1862, and up to this year the arrivals numbered about one hundred and thirteen thousand.

WEEK OF PRAYER.—The week of prayer appointed and recommended by the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at the late meeting in Nashville, Tenn., commenced on the 8th inst., and will be generally observed throughout the country. It is for a special blessing on their missionary work at home and abroad, and on their institutions of learning.

TWO NEGROES KILLED AND SEVENTEEN WOUNDED BY LIGHTNING.—On the 1st inst., as a large number of colored people were congregated in Oak Grove Church, six miles from Raleigh, a storm broke over the locality, and a thunderbolt struck the building with terrific effect. Two negro women were instantly killed; seventeen negroes are reported to have been stunned, and some of them seriously injured. This terrible visitation of Providence causes intense excitement among the colored people in the county. We are unable to give a more detailed account at this hour.—*Ral. Sentinel.*

The jury in the case of John D. Lee, charged with being the leader in the Beaver Meadow massacre, disagreed and have been discharged. They stood 9 for acquittal and 3 for conviction, the latter consisting of one Gentile and two Mormons.

Solomon Barnes, a Cincinnati pawnbroker, was robbed of $10,000 worth of jewelry; while his wife and daughter were sitting outside of the front door the thieves entered the rear door.

Damascus advices report the cholera prevailing, 400 cases reported daily and a large number concealed.

In Ontario, Canada, three children while picking berries were killed and eaten by a bear.

A San Francisco dispatch reports a heavy earthquake at Hollister, on the morning of the 8th inst.

Another severe earthquake occurred at Jalisco, Mexico, on the 8th inst.

STATE ITEMS.

HAIL STORM.—A letter from the Jacob's Fork region, Catawba County, in the Hickory Press, says: "We are injured right badly but not half so much as others. I hope I may never witness such another storm. It is distressing to go and see at Peter Warlick's, how everything is destroyed—he will not make an ear of corn. They have not a thing left in their garden. It looks like winter. The most of the hail was as large as a pint cup. On the north side of the house, here, it knocked out the glass, and tore the window curtains in strips. Where it was harder it took sash and all."

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The Raleigh *News* chronicles the first instance of punishment for this too common crime. Charles Tucker, colored, was fined $5 and costs by the Mayor, for abusing a horse belonging to Maj. R. S. Tucker. Such laws have been in force in England and some of the Northern States of this country for many years, and should have been in this and all the other States.

The "wild Arab" would fight for his horse, but the civilixed (?) man of this christian (?) land starves and maltreats his horse, while he feeds, pets and would fight for his useless cur. —*Hickory Press.*

After the speaking at Stanhope, Nash county, last Thursday evening, an affray occurred between negroes, and while Mr. Jesse Flood, an aged white man, was trying to separate them, Mark Dozier, a negro, ran up and pulled Mr. Flood off and cut a gash in his side about 12 inches long. He is not expected to live. Dozier was arrested and is now in the Nash county jail.

Mrs. H. C. Severs, an aged Charlotte lady, fell down the steps of her dwelling and broke her neck, Tuesday night.

A political difficulty between the whites and blacks, occurred in Marlboro, Pitt county, on last Saturday night, during which three negroes were shot. No whites hurt.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT SALEM, N C., Aug. 1st, 1875.

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Margret Crouch, Miss Matie J. Hester, Miss Sallie C. Jones, Miss Anna Lee, care of James Transou, (col.) Miss Sarah E. Rominger, Miss S. S. Sullivan.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

John O. Adkins, Thompson or D. Smith, William Dodd, Jun., Nath'l H. Dodd, Wm. Jackson Fornis, Rankin Foust, Edward Grimstead, Absalom Hagee, G. H. Hanshrough, Alex. Hepler, (col.) Edward Johnson, William Linville, Dr. T. P. Littlebrant, George W. Moore, J. G. Neill, Dorsey Proctor, William E. Payne, W. J. Rominger, Wiles Roadhorse, S. M. & J. S. Rierson, James B. Swin, Levi Smith, A. A. Sleighton, John Tysinger, Hubbard Thompson, Thomas Vann, care Rev. Davis, Henry White, Elijah W. Willis.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD WALNUT DESK AND BOOK CASE, A WARDROBE, AND A REFRIGERATOR, all in good order and well kept. For sale by

July 29. E. A. VOGLER.

LOCAL ITEMS.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

Salem, N. C., Post Office Arrangement.—Office hours from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. during the week. As no mails arrive or depart on Sunday the office will not be open on that day.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MAILS

Railroad, from Greensboro to Salem, closes every day, except Sundays, at 7.30, a. m.; due every day except Sunday, by 6.10, p. m.

Mount Airy mail, *via* Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Little Yadkin, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek: closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 30, a. m.; due, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 3, p. m.

Madison mail, *via* Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove, due, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by 5 p. m.; Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 30 a. m.

Jerusalem mail, *via* Friedberg, Miller's Mill, Elbaville and Fulton: closes every Wednesday at 6, a. m. due, every Thursday, 7, p. m.

Jonesville mail, *via* Mt. Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains East Bend and Booneville: due every Friday, by 7, p. m.; closes every Saturday, at 6, a. m.

Walkertown mail, *via* Salem Chapel, White Road, Belew's Creek Mills and Blakely: closes every Friday, at 4 30, p. m.; due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Huntsville mail via Clemmonsville, Lewisville and Panther Creek, closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 30, a. m.; due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p. m.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

DRIED BLACKBERRIES.

The time for disposing of this special product is now at hand.

We call the attention of those who dry, and of country merchants who purchase berries, to the fact that we have *in Salem*, several mercantile houses of high standing, who are provided with AMPLE STOCKS OF GOODS and ample CASH RESOURCES, with which to purchase this crop.

It is to the interest of every one to *test the market*, before selling, and if parties will heed our advice, they will not sell before giving our SALEM MERCHANTS an opportunity to buy.

The same may be said of Wheat, and indeed of all other products of the soil.

We learn that one house in our town, that of Messrs. PATTERSON & Co., have advertised for 100,000 pounds of Dried Blackberries and for several thousand bushels of Wheat. And that it is the intention of this firm to keep a *very large stock of Groceries*, as well as full supplies of *Dry Goods, Hardware, &c.*, in order to meet the wants of all classes of our citizens.

We write for the benefit of those who are wise enough to adopt the rule of "selling in the highest market and buying in the lowest."

OFFICIAL VOTE OF FORSYTH.

Townships.	Legislat're 1874. Wheeler, rep.	Bedlemeer, con.	Convention 1875. Wheeler, rep.	Masten, con.
Belew's Creek	68	70	76	59
Salem Chapel,	107	56	92	59
Bethania,	115	90	120	84
Old Richmond,	46	80	53	80
Kernersville,	99	113	108	103
Middle Fork,	131	42	125	41
Old Town,	57	106	76	97
Abbott's Creek,	85	45	91	29
Broadbay	113	60	118	47
South Fork,	69	78	113	69
Vienna	58	84	59	76
Lewisville,	71	59	64	46
Winston,	191	227	202	253
Total,	1,210	1,110	1,297	1,043

W. H. Wheeler's majority, 254.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS:

Belew's Creek—R. S. Linville and Fuel Fulton, Magistrates.

Salem Chapel—T. M. Marshall and George S. Fulp, Magistrates.

Bethania—A. P. Styers & Tandy Marshall, Magistrates.

Old Richmond—Washington Payne and W. D. Lancaster, Magistrates.

Kernersville—W. G. Kerner V. W. Perry and G. W. Wilson, Magistrates.

Middle Fork—W. A. Lowery and J. B. Bodenhamer, Magistrates.

Old Town—J. H. Cox and C. H. Houser Magistrates.

Abbott's Creek—J. H. Chamelain and M. E. Teague, Magistrates,

Broadbay—C. T. Pope and F. A. Tucker Magistrates. Clerk, F. D. L. Messer. School Committee, Joseph Knauss, E. J. Hine and P. E. Leight.

South Fork—J. M. Stafford and F. Brindle, Magistrates. Clerk, W. L. Swaim.

Vienna—H. R. Lehman and Brantly Hendrix, Magistrates.

Lewisville—L. M. Harper and M. V. Warner, Magistrates.

Winston—H. W. Fries, T. T. Best, A. Fogle, W. B. Johnson and John Masten, Magistrates. Clerk, J. A. Lineback. Constable, W. T. Pfohl. School Committee, Dr. T. F. Keehln, R. D. McCuistian and J. Calvin Miller.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF STOKES.

Townships.	McCanless, r.	J. F. Hill, c.
Spainhower's	117	56
Johnson's,	20	10
Pearce's,	108	13
Francisco,	68	46
Sands'	134	73
A. L. Alley's	120	128
Mitchell's	66	89
Walnut Cove	112	86
Germanton,	77	30
Wilson's Store	31	29
Danbury,	70	48
	923	608
	608	
McCanless' maj.	315	

In Yadkin Jones' mejority is 34.

In Davidson the Conservative majority is 230

SURRY COUNTY.

Majorities for Dobson.		Majorities for Brower.	
Hotel Township,	25	Mt. Airy,	5
Rockford "	33	Westfield,	205
Stewart Creek,	70	Dobson,	3
Bryant,	41	Eldora,	11
Marsh,	56	Franklin,	49
Pilot,	58		
	283		273
	273		

10 majority for Dobson.

FOR CHOICE **GOODS** call on
J. L. FULKERSON

Salem N. C., July 29.

Dried Blackberries 6 cents per pound.
" Apples 5 to 7.
" Cherries 18.

THERE is a protracted meeting in the M. E. Church, Winston.

PEACHES.—We return thanks to Messrs. Craft & Sailor for a lot of fine peaches of several varieties. It was a rare treat, as there are few in this market. Mr. Sailor informed us that they had enough for their own use, and are drying for winter use.

The firm are pushing the nursery business, and are succeeding finely.

Flourishing orchards of improved fruit and vineyards of choice varieties of grapes will ere long become a marked feature in our landscape. Many of our well-to-do farmers are turning their attention to improving their fruit, and we hope our nurserymen in this section, will be encouaged in their commendable enterprise.

ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that on Wednesday last, while out driving, Rt. Rev. E. A. DeSchweinitz and his nephew were thrown out of their buggy and slightly, though not dangerously bruised. Both are again entirely restored. The buggy was considerably smashed.

Next week will conclude our serial tale. It will be followed by "Sketches of the Forsyth Riflemen of 1812-'15.

During the Fall and Winter other Tales will be published and a series of local sketches will appear from time to time, specimens of which have been recently published.

The season continues fine,—might get along with a little less rain, perhaps.

MORE NEW GOODS,
NICE PLAID AND FIG'D SUMMER SILKS,
BLACK GRENADINE,
STRIPED FANCY COLORED GRENADINE.
FINE FRENCH LAWNS.
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
July 8th, 1875. J. L. FULKERSON,

FINE TOMATOES.—Mr. P. T. Shultz presented us with a cluster of three tomatoes, weighing two pounds.

JUBILANT.—We learn that a Flynt Hill, Yadkin County, individual, who declared he never would support the Radical ticket any more, was so much rejoiced at the result of the election in said county, that he charged his anvil with powder and blew it all to pieces, one piece, unfortunately, coming very near striking him on the head.

WHISKY.—We learn there are three capital cases on hand for trial, in Yadkin County,—whiskey the cause of it all.

EXCURSION TO MOREHEAD CITY.—There will be a Railroad Excursion to Morehead city from this place, on the 19th of August. Ticket for round trip only $4 50.

A SUNDAY SCHOOL PIC-NIC will take place at Shady Mount on Saturday next in the grove near the residence of Mr. John Byerle.

SCHEDULE of Mt. Airy stage line has changed. It leaves Salem in the morning, and arrives at Mt. Airy in the evening. See P. O. Directory.

A GRAND PIC-NIC—LARGE NUMBER OF PEOPLE PRESENT.—RAIN MARS THE FESTIVITIES.

ON Saturday last a very large number of ladies and gentlemen from Davidson and adjoining counties assembled at Clemmonsville, for the purpose of enjoying a pic-nic, gotten up on a grand scale.

The Salem Cornet Band enlivened the scene with most excellent music. A commodious platform was put up in the grove, and those who desired enjoyed dancing to the fullest extent.

About noon a storm of wind and rain put a quietus to the out door amusements. Many of the visitors were thoroughly drenched, there being no adequate shelter near by. We are sorry that the general enjoyment was thus marred, yet every one for the time being, was disposed to make the best of it and after all the day was quite enjoyable.

The young ladies and gents are all in for another during the dreamy days of September or October, when the hears of the Summer have given place to the more genial autumn weather.

Since the above we learn that on account of the unfavorable weather last Saturday, the Clemmonsville *Pic-nic* and *Dance* has been postponed to Saturday, August 28th.

A good time is expected, and all are invited.

IF YOU WANT FULL VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY GET BEST GOODS of
J. L FULKERSON.

Salem, July 29th, 1875.

AGUE CONQUEROR;

NO QUININE, NO ARSENIC, NO POISONS.

This is strong language, as Physicians and Chemists have for years tried to compound a preparation that would entirely cure FEVER AND AGUE without the use of strong medicines such as Quinine, Arsenic and other poisons injurious to the system. There is no case of Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Bilious Fevers, Congestive Chills, Night Sweats, Liver Complaints &c., that this remedy will not cure at once and permanently. It purifies the Blood, Liver, Spleens, and all secreatory organs so effectually that the Chills will not return during the season, even when persons have had them for years. Sold at V. O. Thompson's Drug Store, Winston, N. C.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.
This Institution will be re-opened on the
FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT,
the term ending the 2nd Thursday in June 1876, with a vacation of two weeks at Christmas. It has been re-organized on the eclectic system, combining however, three curricula of Arts, Science and Agriculture. Instruction will be given in the branches of learning usually taught in the best Colleges.—Special instruction provided in Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. An able faculty has been appointed. The buildings are thoroughly repaired for the reception of several hundred students.

For circulars explanatory of the above apply to
KEMP P. BATTLE,
Secretary of Board of Trustees,
1t. Raleigh, N. C.

SOAP

A FRESH SUPPLY IN GREAT VARIETY, at
ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

SPECIAL OFFER to Good and Honest Men, who wish to buy Threshers and Cleaners with Horse Powers, to be paid for after the season is over. A good chance. Call and see at the
SALEM AGRICULTURAL WORKS.
‡ Salem, N. C

TAX NOTICE.

The Corporation taxes are now due, and the lists made up from the State and County lists of Real and Personal property. It is ordered by the board of Commissioners that the Taxes be collected as speedily as possible. It is hoped therefore that tax payers will come forward and pay their taxes, as there is work necessary to be done on the streets for which money is needed. The taxes are $1.50 on the Poll, $1.50 for Road tax, and 50c on the $100 valuation of Real and Personal property.

Please call on me at Patterson & Co's., Store.
L. N. CLINARD, Tax Collector
Salem N. C., June 22, 1875.

INITIAL PAPER.—In great variety a the Salem Bookstore.

THE MARKETS.

Corrected by R. A. Wommack & Co Dealer in General Merchandise.

Corn,	85 a 90	Salt	1 60 a 0 00
Wheat,	1 25 a 1 25	" American,	0 00
Flour,	2 50 a 3 00	Candles ada.	18 a 20
Meal,	2½ a 0	Oils, Linseed,	0.00 a 1.25
Chop,	2 a 2	" Kerosene,	22 a 30
Bacon	15 a 18	Sheetings, Fries' B.	8½
Pork,	0 00 a 9 00	" " A	9
Lard,	12½ a 15	Yarn, Fries.	0 00 a 1 25
Eggs,	10 a 12	Iron,	5 a
Molasses,	38 a 50	Nails,	5 a 00
Cheese Fac.	18 a 25	Calf Skins, green,	15 cts.
" Mount.	15 a 20	Tallow,	8 a 10
Butter	20 a 60	Beeswax,	28 a 30
Peas,	80 a 00	Clover Seed,	0 00 a 8 00
Apples, green,	50 a 1 00	Home grown;	0.00 a 0.00
dried,	4 a 10	Barrels Flour, Fruit	50
Potatoes, sw.	75 a 80	Brick,	6.00 a 10.00
" irish,	1 25 a 000	Shingles,	
Coffee,	20 a 30	Long leaf pine,	4.50 a 5.50
Sugar,	8 a 15	Hay, per cwt.	50 a 60
" crushed,	15 a 18	Rags,	2½ a 3
Dried peel., peach.,	12½ a 22	Butter Beans,	13
" unpeel ½ "	6 a 8	Dried Cherries	00 to 00
Dried Blackberries,	0		

Public Sale.

ON Saturday, August 14th 1875, at one o'clock P. M., at the Court-House door in Winston, N. C. I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, house and lot No. 70 on Main Street, Winston N. C., to satisfy a mortgage on said premises, made Oct., 27th 1869 by H. D. Lott and wife to Henry W. Fries.

J. W. FRIES,
FOR MORTGAGEE.
Salem N. C., July 12th, 1875.—4t.

TOWN & COUNTRY
Ready Mixed Paints,

REQUIRING nothing before using and that will dry hard and glossy, of any color or shade, can be had on application to the undersigned, who has samples and will be pleased to show them to any persons wishing paints.

E. A. VOGLER,
Salem, N. C., July 29, 1875.

MUSIC A SPECIALTY.

AT THE SALEM NOTION STORE
will always be found a well selected stock of fine, new and FASHIONABLE MUSIC, at publisher's prices. Any piece of music that may be desired, if not on hand, will be furnished by mail, at a few days' notice. Primers, Instructors and Musical Books of every description, always on hand.

Having the agency for the justly famed **BLOOMFIELD PIANOS**, the most elegant instruments made in America, I am enabled to offer them at very low prices. If you prefer ANY OTHER make, I can save you money on it.

Address
J. BLICKENDERFER,
SALEM, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BROWN COTTON GIN CO.,

NEW LONDON, CONN.,

Manufacturers of *Cotton Gins, Cotton Gin Feeders, Condensers* and *Cotton Gin Materials of every description. Our Gins* have been in use *thirty years*, and have an established reputation for *simplicity, light-running, durability*, and for *quality* and *quantity* of lint produced. *Our Feeder* is easily attached to the Gin, and easily operated by any hand of ordinary intelligence. They are the *simplest* and *cheapest Feeder* in the market and feed with *more regularity* than is possible by hand, *increasing the outturn* and giving a *cleaner* and *better sample*. At all Fairs where exhibited and by Planters having them in use, they have been accorded the highest encoiums. *Our Condensers* are *well-made, durable* and *simple in construction*, and do what is required of them rapidly and well. *No additional power* is required to drive the Feeder or condenser, and no Gin House is complete without them. We are prepared to warrant, to any reasonable extent, perfect satisfaction to every purchaser. Circulars, prices and full information furnished. Address as above, or apply to

JNO. D. STEWART,
Monroe, N. C.

St. Mary's School, Raleigh, N. C.

The sixty-seventh term of this school will open on the 2nd of September and continue twenty weeks. It is a school of the church, which seek for its pupils, "first the kingdom of God and His righteousness." The Bishop and Assistant are visitors of the school. It is not only one of the oldest schools in the South, but it is one of the most thorough, and, considering its advantages, one of the least expensive. For circular containing full particulars, apply to the Rector,

REV. ALBERT SMEDES, D. D., Raleigh, N. C.

ALBERTSON'S SEGMENT SCREW
COTTON PRESS.

Unrivalled for simplicity, speed, convenience and durability. Makes a **550** lb. bale with **one horse** and **only 18 rounds.** Screw, **10 inches** diameter and **10 feet** long. For circular with description, testimonials and names of agents in the South, address J. M. ALBERTSON, New London, Connecticut.

N. F. BURNHAM'S
TURBINE
WATER WHEEL

Was selected, 4 years ago, and put to **work** in the U. S. Patent Office, D. C., and has **proved** to be the **best.** 19 sizes made. **Prices lower** than any other first-class Wheel. Phamphlet free.
Address N. F. BURNHAM, YORK, PA.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS

are the BEST MADE; The TOUCH ELASTIC, and a FINE SINGING TONE, POWERFUL, PURE and EVEN.

WATERS' Concerto ORGANS

cannot be EXCELLED in TONE or BEAUTY; they DEFY COMPETITION. The CONCERTO STOP is a FINE IMITATION of the HUMAN VOICE.

PRICES EXTREMELY LOW for cash during this Month, Monthly Instalments received; Pianos and Organs to Let, and Rent-Money allowed if purchased. Second-hand Instruments AT GREAT BARGAINS. AGENTS WANTED. A liberal discount to TEACHERS, MINISTERS, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, LODGES, ETC. Special Inducements to the trade. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481 Broadway, New York. Box 3,567.

$50 TO $10.000

Has been invested in Stock Privileges and paid
900 PER CENT. PROFIT.

"How to Do It," a Book on Wall St., sent free.
Triumbridge & Co., Bankers & Brokers, 2 Wall Street N. Y.

DOUBLE YOUR TRADE

Druggists, Grocers and Dealers! PURE CHINA AND JAPAN TEAS in sealed packages, SCREW TOP CANS, boxes or half chests—GROWERS PRICES. Send for circular. THE WELLS TEA COMPANY, 201 Fulton St., N. Y. P. O. Box 4560.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free.
P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

WM. G. BAHNSON & CO.

Builders and Repairers of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.

WE have secured the services of competent workmen, and flatter ourselves able to please all our friends and the public generally, in the style, quality and price of our work.

Call and examine our collection of patterns to which we are constantly adding.

All first class work guaranteed.

W. G. BAHNSON & CO.,
Opposite J. W. Fries' Tanyard, SALEM, N. C.
Feb 25 1875-8

Mrs. J. E. Mickey,

Salem, N. C.,

Has just returned from Philadelphia and New York, where she has carefully selected a complete stock of

MILLINERY GOODS

of the latest, best, and most fashionable styles.

Ladies are request to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

J. E. MICKEY.

Salem, N. C.,

Manufacturers and deals in all kinds of **TIN WARE,** Wholesale and Retail, A complete assortment always in Store.

NORTHERN AND GREENSBORO STOVES always on hand and sold at prices which cannot fail to please.

Besides the above I have a full lot of
General Merchandise
of every description, at accommodating prices, for cash or barter.

ONE AND TWO HORSE WAGONS
of various Manufactures always on hand.

Thankkful for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same.

Salem, N. C. May 13, 1875. No. 19-3m.

SPRING GREETING.

To our numerous Customers:

We have the pleasure of stating to you that our sales for the past year were very satisfactory, and that our facilities for supplying your wants, are greater than ever.

We write to advise you of the large and comblete assortment of Goods which we have recently purchased for **CASH,** *in the Northern Cities, and are now offering for sale.*

To enumerate the many articles of our stock is unnecessary, since you all know the various lines of merchandise that we keep. We can only assure you that we have a very full and attractive supply of Goods, and that our prices are as **LOW AS THE LOWEST.**

We hope that our present customers may continue their dealings with us, and that other friends and strangers may give us a call before supplying their needs. To all we extend a cordial welcome.

Gratefully,

PATTERSON & CO.
Salem, N. C., April 15th, 1875

D. P. MAST.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WINSTON, N. C.

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, and adjoining Counties.

Pays special attention to the settlement of Estates and to Southern Claims.

Office in the Court-House. 6-1y.

STRUPE'S LEATHER

JUST RECEIVED a large lot of Strupe & Son's heavy and light Upper Leather and Fine Calf Skins, which will be sold at manufacturer's prices by

R, A. WOMMACK & CO.
Salem, July 15th 1875.

TELTON'S FINE SOAPS,
GLYCERINE BOUQUET SOAP.
NEW GLYCERINE SOAP,
NEW HONEY SOAP,
NEW CASTILE SOAP,
NEW WINDSOR SOAP,
CALIFORNIA BOUQUET SOAP,
For Sale at ZEVELY'S.

STAYNER'S CELEBRATED
STICKY FLY PAPER,

For Sale at Zevely's Drug Store.

AS there is nothing poisonous about it, there need be no fear of placing it in the way of children.—It will not hurt any one even should it be eaten, and is much cleaner than any other, as the flies never leave it after alighting; therefore they are never found dead on your closet shelves, in your victuals and every where else in the house, a thing which renders all other exterminators so obnoxious.

Try it, and its effect will soon be apparent.

The Wilson Sewing Machine.—Who cares for the *paltry "sum"* of 15 dollars saved in buying a Sewing Machine? The *man who cares* is the *farmer*, who makes his money by the sweat of his brow, and buys the "*Wilson*," the *best first class* machine yet made; and saves *his* 15 dollars to put in *his own* pocket where it *belongs*. The gentlemanly representatives of the high priced Sewing Machine Companies want this 15 dollars, but the *farmer worked for it*, and had *rather keep it himself*. The farmer is right every time. Before you buy a Sewing Machine, see and examine the *first-class, low priced* Wilson, for yourself and have a talk with
A. M. JONES, Agent,
Salem, N. C.
Forsyth, Stokes, Davie and Davidson Co's. N.C.

Music.—A choice lot of Sheet Music, carefully selected by Prof. E. W. Lineback, for sale at the NOTION STORE.

Don't fail to visit the Salem Agricultural Works when you come to Salem, N. C.

M. H. LANGFELD. M. H. LANGFELD.

$50,000!

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST

ECONOMY IS WEALTH!

I am now Prepared to offer Special Bargains in

Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Millinery Goods, &c., &c., &c.

I HAVE A STOCK OF UPWARDS OF

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,

Which having been paid for in ☞ CASH, and having been bought in the Eastern Markets at the very LOWEST figures,

☞ I BOTH CAN AND WILL UNDERSELL ANY COMPETION WITHIN A RADIUS OF 100 MILES

FIRST CLASS GOODS ONLY.

I have given FOUR WEEKS undivided attention to the selection of a stock in the East, which in QUALITY and PRICE, was especially designed for this market, and will clearly show that I have made the interests of my customers my sole aim.

FIVE REASONS WHY I CAN UNDERSELL ALL COMPETITION.

1st. I personally superintend the purchase and sale of my Stock.
2nd. I buy only for CASH, and my discounts are already a very heavy portion of the profits of others.
3rd. Having a buyer constantly in the Northern markets, can always give my patrons the benefit of any decline, and am prepared to offer novelties.
4th. Having TWO stores, I buy in LARGE QUANTITIES, and from FIRST HANDS only, and thereby save the Jobbers' profit, in the purchase of my stock.
5th. I have pruned my expenses to the very lowest figures, and give my customers benefit of same.

Thanking my friends and the community at large for their kind encouragement in the past, I now assure them that I will endeavor to do more than deserve it in the future, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.

JOBBING A SPECALTY.

☞ COUNTRY MERCHANTS will do well to call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

WINSTON, N. C., APRIL 8th, 1875.

WOMMACK & CO.

HAVE

A SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS.

GO AND SEE THEM.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after Wenesday, June 23rd, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

Stations.	Mail.	Exp'r.
Leave Charlotte,	9.24 P. M.	5.55 A. M.
" Air-line Junction,	9.32 "	6.20 "
" Salisbury,	11.58 "	8.34 "
" Greensboro,	3.00 A. M.	10.55 "
" Danville,	6.20 "	1.12 P. M.
" Dundee,	6.30 "	1.20 "
" Burkville,	11.35 "	6.07 "
Arrive Richmond,	2.22 P.M.	8.47 "

GOING SOUTH.

Stations.	Mail.	Exp'r.
Leave Richmond,	1.38 P. M.	5.08 A. M.
" Burkville,	4.52 "	8.35 "
" Dundee,	10.33 "	1.14 P. M.
" Danville,	10.39 "	1.17 "
" Greensboro,	2.45 A. M.	3.58 "
" Salisbury,	5.27 "	6.16 "
" Air-line Junction,	7.55 "	8.25 "
Arrive Charlotte,	8. 03 A. M.	8.33 "

Stations.	GOING EAST. Mail.	GOING WEST Mail.
Leave Greensboro,	3.00 A. M.	Arrive 2.00 A.M.
" Comp'y Shops,	4.3 "	Leaves 12.38 "
" Raleigh,	8.33 A. M.	" 8.10 "
Arrive Goldsboro.	11.30 A. M.	" 5.00 P.M.

NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.—SALEM BRANCH

Leave Greensboro,	4.30, P. M.
Arrive at Salem,	6.13 P. M.
Leave Salem	8.40, A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro,	10 33 A. M.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 8.10 P. M. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to and from points North and South.

Two Trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 a. m., arrive at Burkeville 12.43, p. m., leave Burkeville 4.35, a. m., arrive at Richmond, 7.58, a. m.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND RICHMOND, 282 MILES.

For further information, address
S. E. ALLEN, General Ticket Agent
Greensboro, N. C.
T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer and Gen'l Superintendent.

NEW PAPETRIES.—
Bismark Note,
Oxford Note,
Auroria Note,
Arcade Note,
Royal Victoria Note,
put up in neat boxes. See first class papers at
BOOK STORE.

Another Candidate FOR PUBLIC FAVOR.

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the old stand of PFOHL & STOCKTON, have filled it with a very handsome and

Entirely New Stock of
General Merchandise,
CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, SHOES AND BOOTS, DRUGS, DYE-STUFFS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, STATIONERY, &c., &c.,

which they offer to the public

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Mr. E. A. EBERT, the managing partner, cordially invites his old customers and friends to call and give our goods an inspection.

EBERT & CO.

Salem, N. C., April 8th, 1875.-14-tf.

A BARGAIN.

PATTERSON & CO., have on consignment 3 hogsheads of SYRUP, which they offer at the extremely low price of 25 cents per gallon—by the package. Merchants are requested to call and examine.

Salem, N. C., May 27, 1875-21 1m.

100,000 lbs. Old Casting Wanted! At the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

The Wilson Sewing Machine is comparatively a new machine, patented and put upon the market in 1871; since that time the Company have made and sold 200 thousand machines.

This record of sales for the *first* 4 *years of existence*, has no *parallel* in the *history* of any *other* Sewing Machine Company that was ever organized. These are *facts* that no *sophistry* can *overleap*, and no *stretch* of *human ingenuity evade*. Apply to
A. M. JONES, *Agent*,
Salem, N. C.

The Salem Plows are sure to please. Manufactured by the Salem Agricultura Works, Salem, N. N.

Poetry.

THE WIDOW.

She was modest, but not bashful;
Free and easy, but not bold,
Like an apple, rich and mellow,
Not too young, and not too old;
Half inviting, half impulsive,
Now advancing and now shy,
There's the mischief in her eye.

She has studied human nature,
And is skilled in her arts;
She has taken her diploma,
As the mistress of all hearts;
She can tell the very moment
When to sigh and when to smile;
O, a maid is sometimes charming,
But the widow all the while.

Are you sad?—how very serious
Will her handsome face become;
Are you angry?—she is wretched,
Lonely, friendless, tearful, dumb;
Are you mirthful?—how her laughter,
Silver sounding, will ring out;
She can lure and catch and play you,
As the angle does the trout.

Ye old batchelors of forty,
Who have grown so bald and wise,
Young Americans of twenty,
With the love-looks in your eyes—
You may practice all the lessons
Taught by Cupid before the fall,
But I know a little widow,
Who could win and fool you all.

Humorous.

"GOING WEST."

They entered Vicksburg just at dark. The two mules before the covered wagon leaned against each other for support, and a man having any knowledge of mules, would have said that a lunch of scrap iron would have been a God send to them. There was a big dog under the wagon, and he looked around in a suspicious, frightened way, as if expecting an attack from some quarter.

Peeping out from the wagon was a woman and three children. Her face was as yellow as ochre and as sharp as a plantation hoe, and if the children had had a bit of bacon for months past, their looks didn't show it.

"We're a sad family" replied the man as he returned from the grocery with a pound of crackers and a bit of cheese.

"Anything bad happened" asked the reporter.

You see that woman in the wagon thar.—Well, she weighed a hundred and sixty pounds when we left North Carolina a year ago. Thar she is now, gone down to a shader, and you couldn't hear her holler across the road!"

"Yes, she does look bad."

"And thar's the three children—fell away to bones and hide and hair. Thar' used to be seven. The rest ar' planted over thar' across the river!"

"Well, that is bad."

"And thar's them mules," continued the stranger, his voice growing husky. "Thar was a time when they were jist ole lightning; had to tie them up out doors for fear they'd kick the stable down in North Carolina. They don't look like it now, but they was once able to run a plow into the sile so deep that it took a nigger a day to dig down to the handles!"

"They seem worn out now."

"And gaze on that dog—on poor Timothy!" continued the man, brushing a tear from his left eye.—"that's what takes the pluck 'o me!—When I brought that dog from old Norf Carolina the taller fried out of him as he walked, and when he sot his teeth on to anything, it had to come or die. And what is he now? Whar's his boundin step, his fat, his grace?"

"You had bad luck then?"

"Yes, things sot agin us from the start. The rain drowned the crops out in Texas, the ager shook us up stairs and down, fever took the children away, and the old woman and the mules and Timothy sot sight down and pined away to shadders?"

"And you are moving?"

"We're a joggin, stranger, kinder joggin, along and around, lookin for a place to squat. The old woman sighs for North Carolina, and Timothy he'd get up on his hind legs and howl if we were pinted that way. but I thought we'd jog a little further."

"Well, I'm sorry for you" said the reporter.

"Bleeged to you, stranger. I've tried to keep a stiff backbone and I guess I kin see this thing through, but when a fellow remembers what those mules was, and see 'em now, it's 'nuff to break his heart, to say nuthin' about Timothy under the wagon, a dog who was brung up on the fat of the land in North Carolina, and who hain't used to sorrow and grief!" And he climbed into the wagon, pushed on the lines, and the mules moved slowly on their way.

Cedar Cove Nursery,

FRUIT TREES, VINES AND PLANTS.

A large stock at reasonable rates. New Catalogue for 1875-'76, with full description of fruits sent free. Address

CRAFT & SAILOR, Red Plains, Yadkin County, N. C.

NEW BOOKS.—LIFE OF CHRIST, beautifully illustrated with steel engravings.

TYPES AND EMBLEMS, Spurgeon's new book.

NEW CHROMOS, from 10 cts. to 60 cts. Also a full line of finely bound Poems, Writing Albums, &c., suitable for presents, at the BOOK STORE.

SUMMER BOOKS.

New and Beautiful Editions of

Taylor's King David,

Spurgeon's Types and Emblem's,

Chamber of Peace,

King's Great South.

Brttish and American Poets,

with a complete assortment of

JUVENILE BOOKS, GAMES, PICTURE CUBES,

&c. &c. &c. &c.

NOVELS.

Bound in Cloth and Paper, consisting of the most readable publications for the liesure hour.

Call at - - BOOK STORE.

THE DANVILLE TIMES.

This is a Democratic Weekly Paper, established in 1865, having an extensive circulation in all the Virginia and North Carolina counties around Danville. Price $2 a year; $1 for six monihs; 50 cents for three months. Specimen copies forwarded upon application. Address, P. BOULDIN, Editor and Proprietor.

PAPER.—Latest styles of Plain and Fancy Note Paper put up in boxes, embracing

Small Note Size,

Long and Square Fold,

Extra Long Envelopes,

all af the finest quality and most fashionable styles, at BLUM'S BOOK STORE.

The SALEM PLOWS work well in all kinds of oil. Manufactured by the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

All varieties Foundry Job Work done at the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

JOHN H. ZEVELY,

POST OFFICE BUILDING, SALEM, N. C

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDCINES,

can always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS,
PATENT MEDICINES.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FINE CUTLERY, &c.
FINE TOBACCO, CIGARS.

SAFETY LAMPS.

NON EXPLOSIVE, at manufacturer's prices, at CROSLAND'S. 5-tf.

BEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES at CROSLAND'S -tf.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR and SYRUP at CROSLAND'S. 5-tf.

MOCA, JAVA, LAGUYRA, RIO AND PEA BERRY COFFEE at CROSLAND'S. 5-tf.

ARROWROOT, OYSTER AND OTHER CRACKERS at CROSLAND'S. 5-tf.

BEST BEAT HOMINY at CROSLAND'S. 5-tf.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: *Systematic.* All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send **25 cents** to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (*ninety-seventh edition*), containing lists of over 2,000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publisher's rates. GET THE BOOK. No. 11. 1y.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

"THE LEADING AMERICAN NEWSPAPER."
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
DAILY, $10 A YEAR. SEMI-WEEKLY, $3. WEEKLY, $2.

POSTAGE FREE TO THE SUBSCRIBER. Specimen Copies and Advertising Rates Free. Weekly, in clubs of 30 or more, only $1, postage paid. Address the TRIBUNE, N. Y. No. 11, 1y.

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. No. 11. 1y. G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article SALEABLE AS FLOUR. Profits immense. Package free. Address, BUCKEYE M'F'G CO., Marion, Ohio. No. 11. 1y.

A. N. ZEVELY,

[Late Assistant Post-Master General.]

ATTENDS TO BUSINESS

BEFORE THE VARIOUS

Departments of the Government

OFFICE 421. E. STREET.

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Address, Lock Box, 79 Washington City, D. C.

SAY!!

Is Your Life Insured?

IF not, have it done at once, but first come to the undersigned and examine statements showing the standing of *all* the different Companies, and then select the strongest and safest. The *best* is always good enough, and in Life Insurance it will cost *less* than an inferior article.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

is the second largest Life Company in the world, and will insure your life on the most reasonable terms.

Its expenses are *less* than any other Company, therefore its dividends *can* be and *are* greater, reducing the premiums to the actual cost of insurance, for there are no Stockholders to take the largest share of the profits.

Do not take my word for it, but come and examine the figures for yourselves.

J. A. LINEBACK, *Agent.*
Salem, N. C. March 5, 1874.-10

THE MORNING STAR.
PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
WM. H. BERNARD
Wilmington, N. C.

Rates of Subscription in advance:

One copy one year (postage paid,)	$7.00
" " six months, " "	4.00
" " three months, " "	2.25
" " one month " "	1.00

THE DAILY NEWS.
PUBLISHED BY THE
NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Raleigh, N. C.
CASH—INVARABLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY EDITION

One copy one year,	$7.00
" " six months,	$3.50
" " three mohths,	$2.00

WEEKLY EDITION.

One copy one year	$2.00

FANCY

GOODS & TOYS.

THE finest assortment of FANCY GOODS and TOYS in town at

F. W. Meller's Bazaar,

now on hand and still more coming, such as

CHINA,
GLASS,
PARIAN,
MARBLE,
LAVA WARE, &c.,

as well as a good assortment of DOLLS, COMMON TOYS, &c., for the little folks.

Also all kinds of CONFECTIONERY such as fresh, plain and fancy

CANDIES,
CAKES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
BANANAS,
FIGS,
RAISINS,
DATES,
CURRANTS,
CITRON, and

all kinds of FRESH NUTS.

Thankful for the patronage bestowed by a generous public, I hope, by a close attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

Remember, our establishment is headquarters for FANCY GOODS, TOYS and CONFECTIONS.

F. W. MELLER.

Salem, N. C., Dec. 3, 1874.

A NEW SUPPLY OF

AUTOGRAPH AND WRITING ALBUMS,

AT THE BOOK STORE.

FIRST CLASS NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

J. BLICKENDERFER,

South Side Public Square, Salem, N. C.

ALWAYS ALERT

TO PROCURE FOR HIS CUSTOMERS ALL THE ADVANTAGES

GOOD BUYING

Can give them, has enabled him to offer to the Public a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

A NEW LINE OF ARTICLES RARE, RICH AND TASTY, consisting of

China, Glass, Lava and Parian Ware,

FANCY GOODS, FANCY BOXES, AND LADIES' WORK BOXES, &c.
Very beautiful and suited for Presents.

New Styles of Goods received every few days.

J. BLICKENDERFER.
Salem, N. C. April 15, 1875. SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUAR

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President. C. B. ROOT, Vice President..
SEATON GALES, Secretary. P LASKI COWPER Supervisor,

NORTH CAROLINA

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF

INSURABLE PROPERTY,

AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

Encourage Home Institutions.

J W. BEARD, Agent, at Kernersville, N. C.
J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N

HODGIN, HINSHAW & CO.,

WINSTON, N. C.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

FERTILIZERS,

GUANO, PLASTERS, &c.,

HONEST AND FAIR DEALING OUR MOTTO.

OUR STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

is now complete, comprising all classes usually kept by us, every cent of which were bought for cash and will be sold for a small profit. As our house is the oldest, largest, best known and does the largest business of any house in either town, it is useless to enumerate the articles comprising our stock, but we wish to call attention to our fine Shoes for Ladies, manufactured expressly for us by the Winchester, Va., Shoe factory, every pair warranted, also to our stock of Charlottsville, Va., Cassimeres, Bleached and Brown Domestics and Shirtings, Dress Goods, Cottonades, &c. An examination of our stock and prices will show that we mean what we say and say what we mean. We offer no baits, nor resort to no rascally tricks to catch trade.—We invite everybody to examine our goods and prices. Country merchants will find it to their interest to deal with us.

Buy only the best and most Reliable Fertilizer.

JUST RE EIVED AND FOR SALE

350	Bags Genuine Guano at	$ 80 00
580	Bags Whann's Raw Bone Super Phosphate	55 00
80	Bags Watson & Clarks Super Phosphate	55 00
100	Bags Pacific Guano	55 00
100	Bags Zell Tobacco Fertilizer	65 00

Also a large stock of all sorts and sizes of **THE WATT PLOWS.**

NURSERY AGENCY.

Very Choice Trees and Plants.

HAVING TAKEN THE AGENCY FOR Mr. G. S. Bellis' extensive "Butterwood Nursery," located at Littleton, in this State, I am now prepared to fill orders for TREES and PLANTS of the choicest and most desirable varieties, and on the most satisfactory terms.

I would call special attention to the new and very early varieties of PEACHES—The BEATRICE, LOUISE and RIVERS—all ripening ahead of Hale. These have now been thoroughly tested in this country, and have obtained the commendation of all who have seen them.

Mr. Bellis commenced packing his Beatrice, last year, (from 5,000 trees) on the 5th of June, shipped them to New York, where they ALL arrived in PERFECT ORDER, and sold for $6 to $8 per bushel crate.—Here they will ripen from the 12th to the 20th of June.

Prices of Beatrice, Louise and Rivers $4 per doz and $20 per 100. Other varieties, as per Catalogue.

I would also direct attention to the NEWMAN SEEDLING STRAWBERRY of Southern origin, well known and very highly esteemed for a number of years,—but until recently, closely held in private hands.—This berry is large, of finer flavor than Wilson's and two weeks earlier, remaining in bearing for nearly three months, and is perfectly adapted to our soil and climate. It is a remarkably firm and solid berry.

Prices of Plants.—50 cents per doz; $3 50 per 100; $20 per 1000.

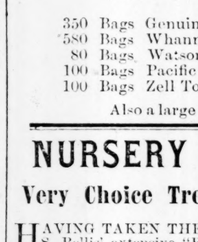
A large stock of PURE WILSON'S ALBANY on hand. Plants very fine. Send for Catalogue.

E. W. LINEBACK.

Salem, N. C., Nov. 5, 1874.

THE

WILSON SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.



In Eighteen Hundred and Fifty-four the original incorporators of the WILSON SEWING MACHINE COMPANY embarked in the manufacture of Sewing Machines, and from that time to the present their time, talent, energy and capital have been employed in making FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINES, with varied success attending their efforts; it being their constant aim to produce a SHUTTLE or LOCK-STICH MACHINE that would be SIMPLE to handle, DURABLE as steel and iron could make it, with unlimited capacity, UNEXCELLED by any other machine, regardless of name or price, and withal to confine the price within the reach of all classes of people! and success crowned their efforts in the year 1870, in the production of the celebrated WILSON SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE, which combines all the ELEGANCE, SIMPLICITY, DURABILITY and STRENGTH possible for any Sewing Machine to attain.

Notwithstanding the combined forces of the manufacturers of other sewing machines and their agents throughout the world, to prejudice the world against the WILSON MACHINE, in consequence of its incomparable excellence and extreme low price, our business has gradually increased until the sale of the WILSON MACHINE is UNPRECEDENTED.

The public have believed for a long time that a good reliable Sewing machine could be manufactured and sold at a reasonable price; nevertheless there were a few who lent a willing ear to the misrepresentations of competitors of high-priced machines, and thereby wilfully deceived themselves.

All we ask to convince the most skeptical that we have the very best sewing Machine manufactured in the world is, a CRITICAL EXAMINATION OF OUR WILSON SEWING MACHINE.

Apply to A. M. JONES, Agent, Salem, N. C.

For Davidson, Davie, Forsyth and Stokes Counties

UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS

AT

MRS. DOUTHIT'S

MILLINERY STORE,

SALEM, N. C.

HAVING OPENED A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of NEW

SPRING & SUMMER

HATS AND BONNETS,

SASHES AND RIBBONS,

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS,
LACES AND EDGINGS,
RUFFS AND RUFFLING. A large assortment of

LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS,
KID & BELIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES,
HOSIERY AND CORSETS.

Perfumeries and Extracts and many other articles in my line.

Jet Jewelry and Necklaces, the latest and most beautiful styles just received.

Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement received, and hopes to be able to please her friends and the public, in future.

Call at the Store, one door above W. T. Vogler's Jewelry establishment.

Salem, N. C., April 22, 1875.-15-tf.

Go to the Salem Agricultural Works for PLOWS, Cultivators, Horse Powers, Threshers and Cleaners, Mowers and Reapers, Grain Drills, Horse Rakes, Feed Cutters, Cider Mills, Corn Shellers, or any other Agricultural Implements.

A CARD.

The Supreme Court, having by their judgment, replaced on the bench, the late incumbent in this District:

I notify my friends and the public, that I have resumed the practice of the law, in the Counties of Stokes, Davie, Davidson and Forsyth.

Prompt attention will be given to legal business entrusted to me.

THOS. J. WILSON.

Winston, N. C., Feb. 1st, 1875.

The SALEM PLOW *will not choke.* Manufactured by the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem N. C.

VENTILATOR

I WILL SEND

By mail free,

My new and copy-righted art of

Secret or Cipher Writing,

Sash and Door Fastener, and a good monthly paper one year for 50 cents. Address immediately "VENTILATOR," Mannington W. Virginia.

VENTILATOR

JOHN D. SIEWERS,

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET FURNITURE,

AT THE OLD STAND,

SALEM, - - N. C.

FURNITURE always on hand or made to order.

ALSO

Ready Made Coffins,

of various sizes and finish.

Orders for FURNITURE OR COFFINS promptly attended to. Prices to suit the times.

"AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST."
January 21, 1875.

THOSE LONG DAYS HAVE COME,

Also New Novels, School Books, Black Glazed Paper, Paper bound Poems, &c. Call at the BOOKSTORE,

OIL! OIL! OIL! OIL!

Good Oil for Sewing Machines.
" " " Threshing "
" " " Mowing "
" " " All kinds of Machinery.

For sale at the SALEM AGRICULTURAL WORKS, Salem, N. C. May, 13 No. 19.

The Caldwell Thresher & Cleaner.

MOUNTED ON WHEELS.

Simple! Cheap! Durable! Efficient! Has but one belt on thresher. Six mules will give it plenty of power. It requires but few hands to work it.—Send in your orders early. Sent for circulars or call at the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.
June 3, 1875.-22.

GO TO THE

BARGAIN STORE!

PFOHL & STOCKTON

Winston, N. C.,

Wholesale and Retail

MERCHANTS.

JOSEPH STOCKTON has just returned from the Northern Markets where he has laid in the largest stock of

SPRING GOODS

Ever before purchased by his house, and as they were bought low for cash, they defy all competition for ELEGANCE VARIETY AND CHEAPNESS, and the public will find it

TRUE ECONOMY

to purchase from them.

Our customers will find a full line of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Notions, Jeans, Domestics, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hardware, Queensware and Groceries,

and everything else desired in this market.

By persistent, legitimate and honest efforts, we have labored to make, and have succeeded in establishing the reputation that our house is the cheapest

BARGAIN STORE

in this section of the State.

Our purchases are made direct from MANUFACTURERS, or their agents, and our patrons are hereby assured, that we intend in the future, (and we offer our past as a guarantee of the future,) to sustain the reputation of selling good, reliable Goods at a small advance on cost.

Wholesale Department

We cordially invite the merchants of Western North Carolina to buy from us at New York prices, thereby saving time and expenses.

SOUTHERN ILLUSTRATED AGE!

RALEIGH, N. C.

The only ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY in the South. Eight pages. Forty columns. Containing more reading matter than any weekly published in the Southern States.

The first number of the SOUTHERN ILLUSTRATED AGE will be issued on

Saturday, 26th day of June, 1875.

The Publisher intends making it an illustrated record of the times. It will treat of every topic. Political, Historical, Literary, and Scientific, which is of current interest, and give the best illustrations that can be obtained, original or foreign.

The SOUTHERN ILLUSTRATED AGE will be printed on new type, and heavy book paper.

On its list of contributors will be found the names of many of the best writers in the South. Serial and short stories, poems and sketches, and well conducted editorial departments, giving the latest personal, literary, scientific, political, religious and commercial intelligence will furnish every week an amount of reading matter unsurpassed by other papers, in excellence and variety. It is intended to make the SOUTHERN ILLUSTRATED AGE a journal for the fireside; several columns will be specially devoted to all subjects pertaining to domestic and social life.

No family should be without it.

Subscription price only $2 per annum.

R. T. FULGHUM, Editor
Raleigh, N. C.

To the Debtors of

E. L. HEGE AND HEGE BROTHERS,

BANKRUPTS.

YOU are hereby distinctly *notified* to come and make *payment* at once to the undersigned, or proceedings, without delay, will be taken to enforce the payment of these debts in the United States Court where the homestead exemptions have recently been over-ruled.

J. W. HUNTER, Assignee.

April 22, 1875.

THE LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST

WRITING PAPERS

ever offered in this market. Initial Note from 20 to 25 cents a box.

BEAUTIFUL PAPETRIES 25, 50 and 75.

Very fair commercial Note 30 cents for five quires. Envelopes from 50 cents a box.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.

For sale at prices to suit the times.

LIGHT running and very quiet, has long been tested as a first class

MACHINE,

and being made of the finest steel, having no wire springs, cog-wheels or cams to get out of order, its

DURABILITY IS UNQUESTIONABLE

and perfect working is not to be surpassed. Has a shuttle making the stitch alike on both sides, has

THE REVERSIBLE FEED.

sewing backwards or forwards as no other machine can do.

This being a great convenience in fastening seams. We furnish a

SIDE OR BACK FEED,

to suit the purchaser, and further, we

GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

We allow a discount from our present LOW PRICES, TO CLUBS OF THREE,

Send your orders and we will see that proper instruction is given you in the use of the machine and that you are fully satisfied in your choice.

Always on hand. Machines of other makes which have been taken in exchange, for sale very low.

Agents Wanted.

F. G. CARTLAND,
General Agent for the Company.
Greensboro, N. C.

R. G. CHURCH, Agt., for Forsyth.

Ornamental Plants.

Agency Established in Salem.

THE Subscriber is pleased to announce that Mr. JOHN H. SHULTZ has been appointed Agent for Salem and vicinity of the Kelvyn Nursery.—Shade Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Roses Dutch Bulbs, Flower Seeds, Greenhouse and Hothouse Plants, and Hardy Border Plants in 1800 varieties, grown in North Carolina, and adapted to our wants. Prices as low as any reputable house in the United States. Full descriptive catalogues may be obtained of the Agent. Plans furnished for the entire improvement of Public and Private Grounds, and the outfit of trees and lowers supplied. References in any part of the State.

C. B. DENSON,
Nov. 12, 1874. Pittsboro, N. C.

BLATCHLEY'S

Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP is the acknowledged STANDARD of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which never cracks, scales or rusts and will last a lifetime. For sale by Dealers and the trade generally. In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade-mark as above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you, will be promptly furnished by addressing with stamp,

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
506 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Feb. 75.1818, -7-9m.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

BLUM'S BOOKSTORE

HEARTS AND HANDS, by Miss Fisher,	50 cts.
A HERO & A MARTYR,	15 "
TREASURE HUNTERS,	40 "
JACK'S SISTER,	75 "
KING OF NO-LAND,	25 "
SYLVIA'S CHOICE,	50 "
A STRANGE WORLD,	75 "
JESSIE TRIM,	50 "
HAGARENE,	75 "

The above Novels are all fresh, and embrace the best of the late editions.

VANCE'S

SKETCHES OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We have these charming papers now in Press, and on, or before, the middle of May, will OFFER THEM TO THE PUBLIC

At a price which will put it within the reach of all classes. The volume will also contain

THE MEMORIAL POEM

RECITED BY

MR. JAMES BARRON HOPE

ON BEHALF OF

THE LADIES OF WARREN COUNTY

ON THE UNVEILING OF THE

MONUMENT TO GEN. LEE'S DAUGHT

IN THAT COUNTY

ON THE 8TH OF AUGUST, 1868.

The volume will be octaco in size, on handsome paper, of great typographical elegance, and will contain some sketches

NEVER BEFORE GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC

James Barron Hope & Co., Publishers, NORFOLK LANDMARK, Norfolk, Va.

Land for Sale and Rent.

I have several tracts of land for sale, some well improved, and others without improvements, and embracing some good fresh tobacco land.

Terms easy to purchasers.

I have also several farms to rent for next year, which are in good order.

No cropper need apply unless well known, or recommended by responsible parties.

For further particulars apply to Salem N. C., June 1, 1874.-23-tf. H. W. FRIES

NEW STYLES

Paper and Envelopes,

AT THE BOOK STORE,

CONSISTING OF

REPPS in four tints, in a neat box. LEGAL FOLD, ARLINGTON PAPETERIES.

CODLIN & SHORT'S PAPETERIES, two styles envelopes in a box.

DOMINOES, CHECKERMEN, CHECKER BOARDS.

THOS. R PURNELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to business in the State and Federal Courts. Claims collected in any part of the State.